Danger Faces Daily Worker as Receipts in $50,000 Drive Decline!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

Vol. X, No. 264 — Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. — NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1933 — (Six Pages) — Price 3 Cents

Celebrate 16 Years of USSR; Rally for Red Candidates

40 Meetings, Many In Steel and Other Industrial Centers, Planned In Chicago District

New York Workers Will Combine Final Red Election Rally With Anniversary Meet

NEW YORK.—With Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs, aboard the Cunard liner Berengaria, bound for this country to discuss recognition of the U.S.S.R., workers of New York City will rally to two large halls this Sunday evening, Nov. 5, to celebrate the sixteen years which have made the Soviet Union a mighty proletarian republic.

The meetings—one in the Bronx Coliseum, East 177th St. and West Farms Square, the Bronx, and the other at Arcadia Hall, 103 Halsey St., near Broadway, Brooklyn—will at the same time be the final rallies of the Communist Party in the city election campaign.

Speakers at the Coliseum meeting will be Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party of the United States; Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor; Williana J. Burroughs, Communist candidate for Comptroller; Ben Gold, running for President of the Board of Aldermen; James Ford, Aldermanic candidate in Harlem, and I. Herman of the Young Communist League.

The meeting at Arcadia Hall, Brooklyn, will hear Robert Minor, Williana Burroughs, Ben Gold and I. Amter, Communist candidate for President of the Borough of Manhattan.

Both meetings, which are to begin at 7:30 p.m., will enjoy programs of entertainment that include the New Dance Group, the W. I. R. and Red Front bands and the Federation of Workers' Choruses.

* * *

CHICAGO, Ill.—Forty meetings are being arranged throughout District 8 for the Nov. 7 celebrations of the 16th anniversary of the Russian Revolution, it was announced here yesterday. The majority of these meetings will be held in steel and mining sections and in the industrial communities of the district.

The central meeting in the city of Chicago will be held on Tuesday, Nov. 7, 8 p. m. at the Coliseum, 15th and Wabash Avenue, at which Earl Browder will speak. Other speakers will be John Lawson, organizational secretary of the Communist Party; Jack Kling, district organizer of the Young Communist League, and a speaker from the Trade Union Unity League. Claude Lightfoot, well known leader of the Negro and white workers in Chicago, will be chairman of the meeting.

In Gary, Indiana, the steel workers are expected to pack Turner Hall, the largest hall in the city. The principal speaker will be Bill Gebert, district organizer of the Communist Party. The Gary meeting will also be held on Tuesday, Nov. 7 at 8 p. m.

Joe Weber, district secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, will speak to the steel workers in South Chicago on Nov. 7.

* * *

Wilkes Barre Celebration

WILKES BARRE, Pa.—The sixteenth anniversary celebration of the Russian Revolution will be held here at the Workers Center, 325 E. Market Street on Tuesday, Nov. 7, at 8 p. m. A speaker from Philadelphia will address the meeting.

* * *

Other Soviet anniversary meetings, full details of which have already appeared in yesterday's and Wednesday's issues of the Daily Worker, will be held in Providence, R. I.; Detroit, Pittsburgh, Rockford, Ill.; Philadelphia, Milwaukee, Waterbury, Conn.; Camden, N. J.; Akron, Ohio; and in many other smaller cities throughout the country.

Frank Borich, Head of National Miners' Union, Out on Bail

Faces Deportation to Fascist Jugo-Slavia

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 2.—Frank Borich, secretary of the National Miners Union, facing deportation to fascist Jugo-slavia, was released late Wednesday night on bonds furnished by the Pittsburgh International Labor Defense.

Vigorous protests sent to the immigration department in Pittsburgh and Washington were instrumental in forcing a reduction of Borich's bond from $5,000 to $1,000.

Borich had been in jail since last Wednesday, having been ordered seized by the Federal Circuit Court in Philadelphia, which refused to grant an appeal from the decision of the District Court.

An appeal is being prepared to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Borich was arrested when the Roosevelt government decided to take drastic steps to smash the strike of the Fayette county miners in the captive mines owned by the big steel trusts.

Steuben Society Takes Over Plans For N.Y. Nazi Rally

NEW YORK.—The "German Day" rally to glorify Hitlerism will be held in Madison Square Garden on Dec. 6, the Steuben Society announced yesterday.

With the injection of this particular society, which is composed only of American citizens of German origin, an effort was made by the American Nazis and their sympathizers to cover up the Hitlerite character of the meeting which is to take the place of the one called for last Sunday, and for which Mayor O'Brien prohibited the use of an armory.

The Steuben society announced that the United German Societies, and "all other German-American groups" will be invited to participate.

Ambassador Hans Luther is invited, which means that the bloody swastika flag of Hitler will be raised.

The German-American Conference, the leading body of German organizations in America, which assigned to the Steuben Society the task of preparing the Nazi celebration, also passed resolutions condemning the boycott against the Nazis, and appointed a committee to "operate against all anti-German attacks."

Ask For U.S. Troops As Havana Seethes

HAVANA, Nov. 2.—Agents of American firms and Cuban capitalists and landlords were exerting all their pressure today to bring about an order for the landing of troops from the 30 American warships which ring the island.

Intense unrest, with frequent rifle and pistol rifling, with bomb explosions, and troops speeding through the street, presaged an imminent political crisis.

Police headquarters were fired on from a speeding automobile, and soldiers fired into a crowd that gathered around an American-owned shoe store that had been bombed. No estimate of casualties can be made, but it is known that some persons have been killed and many injured.

(See Story on Page 6)

INFIRMARY FIRE TRAP

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Nov. 2.—In a presentment handed up by the October Grand Jury before Supreme Court Justice Harry E. Lewis, today, the infirmary building of the County Home at Yaphank was condemned as "a fire trap for the helpless persons on the second floor."

New NRA Dictator

Myron S. Taylor, of the U. S. Steel Corporation, was put on the N.R.A. administration along with other officials of powerful corporations.

Roosevelt Muffles Open Talk of Fascist Drive Against Labor

Tries to Cover Purpose of Adding Heads of Biggest Trusts

By MARGUERITE YOUNG
(Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—The White House today abruptly shifted into the background the Swope plan for naked fascization of American labor and industry after reactions here revealed unmistakably that the drive to execute the project must await a more propitious day.

Indubitably the move discloses that President Roosevelt is aware that in spite of the illusions the N. R. A. has instilled in unwary workers, they are not yet ready to swallow complete and brutal subjections, especially in the face of the courageous fight which militant labor is waging throughout the country.

The Swope Plan is still aloft, however, as a trial balloon sent up by the admitted powers behind the N. R. A., who are fully aware that N. R. A. has crumpled and who feel that this situation soon may allow them to take command openly.

General Hugh S. Johnson, who yesterday heartily endorsed the Swope Plan and bluntly acknowledged that it would "absolutely prohibit strikes and lockouts," today issued a formal statement of retreat. The statement said, "Nothing will disturb the present balanced organization of the N. R. A. with industrial, labor and consumers representing in every hearing, in every discussion of policy, and in respect of every action."

The White House pointed out that President Roosevelt knows nothing of the Swope Plan and has not considered it even as a future possibility; significantly, however, no statement was forthcoming that the President disapproved the plan or that he would not consider it later.

On the heels of the Swope Plan, which precipitated scareheads and such discussion, came discussion here of the resolution of the National Association of Manufacturers, asserting that "Industrial Codes, the uncertainty of monetary policies, the difficulty of securing capital under the National Securities Act, and the disruption of present relations of em-

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. DRIVING FRANCE OFF GOLD BASIS

France and Britain To Retaliate; Roosevelt inflation Grows

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The Roosevelt government today took more aggressive steps to drive the dollar down by ordering the first purchases of gold in the French money markets.

Though the initial amount purchased was small, it cannot be hidden, even by the most reactionary press that this step of Roosevelt is aimed at driving France off the gold standard.

Meanwhile, the currency war between Britain and the United States is gaining in intensity. As Roosevelt raised the U. S. gold bid again to $32.36, London replied by jacking up its bid 69 cents to $31.11.

It is no secret, even in official quarters, that it is the failure of the recent inflationary measures to achieve any kind of sustained improvement in prices or production, and the desperate situation in the winter prospects of American industry, that is driving the Roosevelt government along the road of ever-growing inflation.

France to Reply

The Roosevelt drive against France is arousing French imperialism to immediate measures of retaliation. A former French finance minister, Paul Renaud, de-

(Continued on Page 2)

A.F.L. CHIEFS BEAT DRUMS FOR FUSION

Needle Union Leaders Also Linked With Tammany, S. P.

By CARL REEVE

NEW YORK.—Leading officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the International Ladies Garment Workers Unions, in endorsing the Republican-Fusion candidate for Mayor of New York at Cooper Union Wednesday night, again demonstrated their close tie with all capitalist parties.

The officialdom of these two A. F. of L. unions are closely linked with Tammany, even while supporting the Fusion-Republican candidate, Fiorello LaGuardia. This working together with the Democratic Party is seen in the support of Governor Lehman in his 133 campaign and in the agreements consummated in recent months for selling out the strikes of their members to the manufacturers. This latter was engineered together with the Tammanyite Grover Whalen and the N.R.A. A number of these officials are also members of the Socialist Party.

Speakers at Cooper Union included Hyman Blumberg, vice-president of the Amalgamated and right hand man of Sidney Hillman, member of Roosevelt's Labor Advisory Board in Washington; Joseph Catalanotti, co-manager of the New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated, and

(Continued on Page 2)

Chides Leibowitz

JOSEPH R. BRODSKY

Dies Sure His Bill Will Pass

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN
(Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—Representative Dies of Texas, the proponent of the bill to exclude and expel foreign born Communists, today denied that he would amend his bill to include Nazis. He states, however, that the committee on immigration may amend it to include Hitlerites.

Dies was exceedingly optimistic about the prospects of his bill getting through early in the next session of Congress.

"So you expect Congressman Dickstein of New York City to support it?"

"Yes, Dickstein will support it. He spoke for it and voted for it when the house passed it last session by an overwhelming majority." (Dickstein recently told the Daily Worker: "I did not even vote upon it. I did not vote for or against it. I was probably out of the room.")

Dies declared that "if the Nazis are guilty of propagandizing as charged by Dickstein, they will come under the classification of my bill and be subject to expulsion and exclusion."

"But how can you bracket Communism and Fascism, which are diametrically opposed to each other?" the Texan was asked.

"My definition of Fascism and Communism is that they both have one underlying principle in common, namely, State collectivism, as opposed to the American principle of individualism.

"In all these countries, such as Italy and Germany, the State is supreme and the invidual exists for the State, whereas under the American conception of government, the individual is the sovereign and the State was merely created for his benefit."

"You know, do you not, that Hitler has not expropriated one trust?"

"No, I am not familiar with that. But I see no difference between Stalin and Mussolini."

"Mr. Dies, does the State exist for the Pennsylvania captive miner, the employee of the United States Steel Corporation?"

"Well, I am not justifying any of those conditions. The object of our government should be to prevent the exploitation of labor. You see, I have no objection to what Russians or Germans do, but I do not believe in any system, the underlying principle of which is government ownership."

MINOR FOR MAYOR

Answering the American Section of the Nazis!

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker,
50 E. 13th St.,
New York City.

Branch 500 of the International Workers Order takes up the threat of the friends of Hitler—Fish, Easley and Company—against our Daily Worker with a pledge to the American working class to raise $100 for the "Worker" as part of its assigned quota, and to go over the top for another $100.

* * *

SILK STRIKE LEADER APPEALS FOR "DAILY"

"THE DAILY WORKER is proving itself indispensible in the strike of the 85,000 silk workers," states John J. Ballam, National Organizer for the National Textile Workers Union.

"With the leadership of the Daily Worker, the silk strikers have been able to see clearly the meaning of each sell-out proposal of the American Federation of Labor, the bosses, the N.R.A. and other government strike-breaking agencies. The Daily Worker has mobilized the silk and dye strikers to unite for the winning of the strike.

"Workers in the silk centers, in all shops, mines, factories and offices, unions and mass organizations, RALLY TO THE SUPPORT OF THE DAILY WORKER! Collect pennies, nickels, dimes, dollars and rush these sums, no matter how small, to our fighting working-class paper!"

* * *

WORKERS! COMRADES! READERS!

THE slackening of the $40,000 drive in the last few days spells the gravest danger to the Daily Worker. The breakdown of our press forces us to extra expense to continue publication. **Your support is more necessary now than ever before.** There is no time to be lost. **Air mail all funds you possibly can at once!**

* * *

Thursday's receipts	$231.82
Previous total	18,147.45
Total to date	$18,379.27

LEIBOWITZ MISUSES ROLE IN SCOTTSBORO CASE TO AID ENEMY OF NEGRO PEOPLE

Brodsky Charges McKee Represents Party of Lynchers

Only Communists Fight For Equality, Says Lawyer for Int'l Labor Defense

NEW YORK.—"I profoundly regret that Mr. Samuel Leibowitz, who did do excellent work as an attorney for the International Labor Defense in the trial of the Scottsboro boys, permits the impression to go out that McKee had anything to do with that case or that he (McKee) is a friend of the Scottsboro boys or of the Negro masses," yesterday declared Joseph R. Brodsky, chief counsel for the International Labor Defense and co-attorney in the Scottsboro defense fight.

Brodsky's comment followed the publication in the "Amsterdam News" of a paid advertisement inserted by the McKee forces, in which there appeared an appeal by Leibowitz to support McKee for Mayor.

"The fact remains that McKee as well as all of the other candidates in the election campaign, outside of the Communist candidate, have never raised their voice on behalf of the Scottsboro victims.

"After all, Leibowitz would have shown much more acuteness and understanding and would have proven that he had learned by his experience in the South, if instead of alluding to McKee as a friend of the Negro masses, he had pointed out that the Democratic Party, of which McKee claims to be the true standard bearer and as a party of Roosevelt, whose representative McKee claims to be in this campaign, is the same Democratic Party that is the historic lynch party in the South." Concluding, Brodsky said:

"Leibowitz would have proven himself a friend of the Negro if he had called upon McKee to state his opinion on the question of segregation right here in our city.

"Leibowitz should have called upon McKee to raise his voice in protest against lynching now rampant in the South and not have used the influence gained for demagogic purposes."

Against Tammany lynch terror on Negroes—Vote Communist!

Leibowitz Exploits Scottsboro Record To Put Over McKee

Seeks to Betray Negro Masses By Talk Of "My Fight"

By CYRIL BRIGGS

NEW YORK.—Samuel Leibowitz, shamelessly exploiting his record as an attorney in the Scottsboro Case, was the main spell-binder at a McKee election rally in Harlem Wednesday night, which sought to exploit the anger of the Negro masses against the hunger and jim-crow relief system of Tammany into support for the McKee wing of Tammany Hall.

Working on their sympathies for the Scottsboro boys, and covering up the leadership of the International Labor Defense in the fight to save the boys, Leibowitz appealed to the audience to show its gratitude to himself by voting for his friend, McKee.

"I am for Joseph McKee, and if you want to make me happy, if you feel I have fought for the downtrodden, the low and the helpless, then vote for Joseph McKee. When I go back down South in a few weeks I want to take one memory with me—a straight vote by Harlem for the Recovery ticket."

This appeal for gratitude by a man never before connected with the liberation struggles of the Negro People, and entering the Scottsboro case only after it afforded him the opportunity for wide publicity as a result of the more than two years' struggle for the boys of millions of Negro and white workers under the leadership of the I. L. D., backed by the Communist Party, was accompanied by a deliberate attempt to sow illusions among the masses of faith in the capitalist lynch courts, and in Leibowitz's abilities as an individual.

He all but called for an abandonment of the mass defense campaign which alone has saved the boys so far, four times wresting them from the hands of the executioners.

"I am returning to the South in a few weeks," he declared. "Before the end of this month I will bring the Scottsboro boys back to Harlem with me."

He took complete credit for himself for the partial victories won by the I. L. D. and the mass defense in forcing several Southern states to abandon their policy of excluding Negroes from petit and grand juries. He gave as the reason for this change in the legal system of the South, "the fight we put up at Scottsboro," but

(Continued on Page 2)

Geo. L. Berry Orders 18 Pressmen Fired

Pressmen's Czar Stifles Demand of Rank and File at Herald Tribune

NEW YORK.—Eighteen pressmen in the Herald-Tribune pressrooms were fired on instructions from George L. Berry, president and czar of the Printing Pressmen's Union yesterday for demanding that a meeting of Local Union 2, of which they were members, be called. In their places, eight others were put to work under the surveillance of special police, who were stationed inside the pressroom. The eight workers, obviously terrorized, were not permitted to talk to one another.

GEO. L. BERRY

Berry, corrupt head of the printing pressmen, has held his office of president of the national organization of printing pressmen since 1907. He is an owner and operator of several farms, a national vice-commander of the American Legion and notorious for aiding the newspapers to break a strike of printing pressmen in 1926. He is now a member of the National Labor Board of the N.R.A.

Barbusse To Speak In Harlem Tonight

NEW YORK.—Henri Barbusse, the noted French writer, will speak tonight in Harlem at the Dunbar Palace, 139th Street and Seventh Ave.

When Barbusse arrived in the United States he expressed a desire to speak to the Negro people of Harlem. He will speak on Negro oppression and the struggles of the African masses against French imperialism.

James W. Ford, Communist candidate for alderman in the 21st district; William Patterson, candidate for alderman in the 19th district, and Dr. Reuben Young will be among the speakers. Herman McKwain, chairman of the James Matthews Branch of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and candidate for assemblyman in the 21st district, will be master of ceremonies.

MINOR FOR MAYOR

SOLOMON, SOCIALIST NOMINEE, SILENT ON INJUNCTIONS, TAMMANY TIE

Continues To Ignore "Daily Worker" Evidence Of Use Of Injunction Against Food Workers; Obtained Tammany Refereeships

Five weeks ago, on Sept. 25, the Daily Worker printed photostatic copies of documents proving two serious charges which it made against the Socialist Party candidate for Mayor, Charles Solomon.

Up to the present moment, Solomon has not seen fit to offer any reply to these charges.

SOLOMON

Two things were indicated by these photostatic reprints of original documents.

One, is that Solomon has definite connections with the corrupt, capitalist, Tammany political machine, that robs and oppresses the workers of New York.

The other is that Solomon, who asks for the votes of the workers as a fighter against injunctions, has himself used injunctions to break the strikes of workers.

These are serious charges. The "Daily" doesn't make them lightly. It is ready to produce the originals of the documents which are reproduced here.

If Solomon disdained to take any notice of these charges, thousands of Socialist workers, who labor side by side with their working class comrades in the shops and factories, were astounded by them.

If to Solomon such charges are not worthy of reply, these Socialist workers, who feel the whip of capitalist exploitation and wage slavery, want very much to know the truth about ers have, naturally produced bewilderment among the ranks of the Socialist workers.

They do not know whom to believe.

One entire Socialist branch local has declared that if these charges can be proved, it will go over to the Communist Party.

It is to answer the astonished questioning of these Socialist workers them.

Solomon has not replied to the Daily Worker charges. His official supporters have openly and persistently denied that the Daily Worker has any evidence to substantiate its charges.

For example, last Sunday at a meeting at the Irving Plaza, Gus Tyler, leader of the Young Peoples Socialist League, flatly denied the truth of these charges.

These denials of the Socialist leadthat the Daily Worker reprints the evidence upon which it makes the above serious charges against the Socialist Party mayoralty candidate.

* * *

WHAT is the evidence for the Daily Worker charge that Solomon has Tammany connections?

It is as follows: The "Daily" reproduces in adjoining columns photostatic copies taken from the court records that Solomon, the Socialist Party candidate, actually received on many occasions special lucrative favors from corrupt Tammany judges.

The pictures show that, in January and May of 1930, Solomon received from Tammany judges the refereeship privilege in two foreclosure actions against small homeowners.

This business of farming out refereeships is an especially notorious method used by Tammany to reward its hangers-on. A refereeship involves practically no work. All the lawyer does is to sign his name to an official document. **For doing this Solomon got $125 as a fee in each refereeship.**

The practice is so notorious that even the Bar Associations have condemned it. The Seabury investigation denounced it.

The judge who gave Solomon these favors is a notorious Tammany-Republican politician, James C. Cropsey. He has fought workers all his life. He has issued a stream of injunctions against strikers.

The other judge who favored Solomon, Judge Johnson, is a notorious tool of the Tammany boss, McCooey.

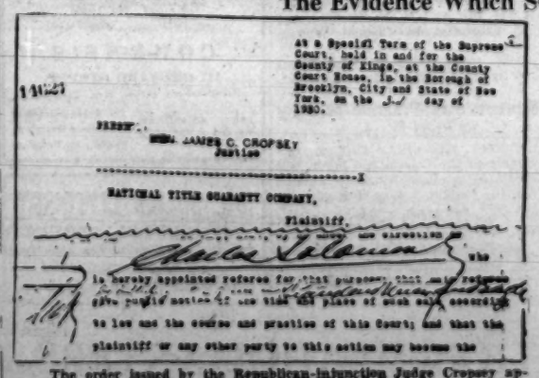
Why do these Tammany judges favor the Socialist candidate for Mayor?

Why do they let him in on these profitable legal rackets?

Can Solomon or his supporters

(Continued on Page 3)

The Evidence Which Solomon Cannot Answer!



At a Special Term of the Supreme Court, held in and for the County of Kings, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, on the 3rd day of 1930.

PRESENT:
HON. JAMES C. CROPSEY
Justice

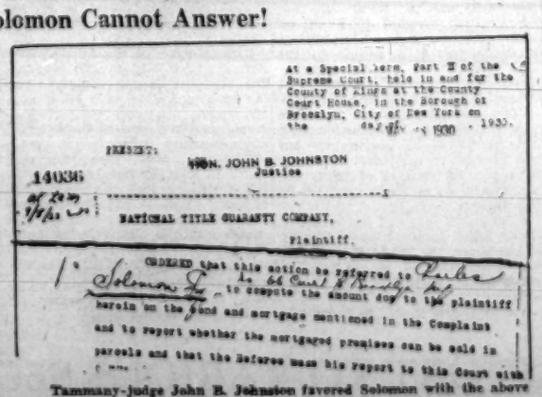
14123

NATIONAL TITLE GUARANTY COMPANY,
Plaintiff,

Charles Solomon

is hereby appointed referee for that purpose, with power to [illegible] give public notice of the time and place of such sale according to law and the course and practice of this Court; and that the plaintiff or any other party to this action may become the

The order issued by the Republican-injunction Judge Cropsey appointing Charles Solomon as referee



At a Special Term, Part II of the Supreme Court, held in and for the County of Kings at the County Court House, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York on the day of 1930.

PRESENT:
HON. JOHN B. JOHNSTON
Justice

14036

NATIONAL TITLE GUARANTY COMPANY,
Plaintiff,

ORDERED that this action be referred to Rube Solomon Esq. to ascertain and to compute the amount due to the plaintiff herein on the bond and mortgage mentioned in the Complaint and to report whether the mortgaged premises can be sold in parcels and that the Referee make his report to this Court with

Tammany-judge John B. Johnston favored Solomon with the above refereeship on May 28, 1930.

Rents Raised; Food Reduced by N.Y. "Relief"

Cuts As High As $6 Secretly Put Over By Tammany Buros

Most Unemployed Get No Rent At All

NEW YORK.—The amount of money allotted by the Home Relief Bureau for rent to unemployed workers was yesterday drastically reduced by as much as $6.30 per month a family.

At the same time the food allotments were increased only 10 per cent, which means another drastic reduction in the living standards of the unemployed in view of the rise in food costs in New York City, which have gone up 23 per cent in the past three months. Only unemployed workers, faced with eviction, get any rent at all from the relief bureaus. The reduction in rent and food allotments, issued in orders to home relief workers yesterday, are to take effect immediately. Even the rise of 10 per cent is probably temporary and due to the elections.

These facts have so far been withheld from publication. Previously $35 was the maximum allotted by the relief bureaus for rent to unemployed facing eviction. This sum in itself afforded only the shabbiest living quarters for those lucky enough to get it. But the new schedule, which says, "No rent shall exceed $35 monthly," gives for a family of four $12 if the rooms are unfurnished and unheated; an additional sum of $1.40 if the landlord supplies the heat, and an additional $4 if the flat contains a bathroom. Thus, a family of four can get a maximum of $17.40 instead of the $35 previously given. The only ones getting the $35 now are families of nine or more.

Families of five and six, in the new schedule now in operation are to get only $16 for an unheated flat, with an additional $4 if they have a bathroom and an additional $2.10 if the heat is supplied by the landlord. This totals $30.10 maximum for a family of five and six, a reduction of $4.90 in the rent allotment. A family of 7-8 gets a maximum of $32.80, or a reduction of $2.20 in the rent allowance. Families of two are given a maximum of 14.70, a reduction of $10.30 in their allowance.

Robert Minor, Communist Party candidate for Mayor, stated: "On the eve of election Tammany brazenly reduces the standard of living of the workers, cutting down on food and on rent allowance. The city government is determined, evidently, to force the unemployed into even more crowded and miserable slums and reduce their diet to salt pork. All parties are agreed on this program of starving the unemployed and all parties are against raising relief appropriations, speaking of 'economy.' This 'economy' program is a good program for the bankers backing these candidates, as it saves them from digging down for unemployment relief and throws the whole burden of the crisis onto the suffering workers."

The food allotment was increased only from $1.50 to $1.65 for a man; from $1.40 to $1.55 for women and for children from 12 to 16 years old. This is a reduction in the actual amount of food given each unemployed worker, because of the 23 per cent rise in prices of food in New York City in three months' time. The Unemployed Council of New York demands $7 a week for each family head and an additional $3 for each dependent, and rent, light, gas and heat free for all unemployed workers.

U.S. Driving France Off Gold Basis

(Continued from Page 1)

clared today:

"France may be led to make a decisive reply to American politics in agreement with other gold standard nations, so as to safeguard the gold reserves of their national banks."

France, preparing for war, is extremely fearful of losing any of her gold hoard. Hence, it seems inevitable that she will declare a gold embargo in the near future.

Speculators Profit

Roosevelt's increasing aggression against America's imperialist rivals is giving Wall Street speculators large profits.

It is understood that insiders are selling cotton short in London and are covering in New York with American dollars. This operation is very profitable because of the depreciation of the dollar.

Jesse Jones, Roosevelt's personally appointed Chairman of the R.F.C., is said to be heavily interested in these cotton transactions. Another Roosevelt friend and adviser, Bernard Baruch, is also said to be reaping a fortune because of the Roosevelt gold buying.

For the workers and small farmers, it means a rising cost of living and reduced buying power.

Three City Election Symposiums Tonight

NEW YORK.—Ben Gold, Communist candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, and Robert Minor, candidate for Mayor on the Communist ticket, will speak at election symposiums tonight at which other major parties have been invited to speak also. Gold will speak at 8 p.m., 108 W. 24th St., and Minor will speak at 8:30, at Westchester Youth Club, 1548 Westchester Ave., Bronx. The Harlem Progressive Youth Club will also hold a symposium at 8:30, at 1538 Madison Ave.

Tri-Boro Election Parades To Rally Workers Tomorrow

Marches Will Start at 16 Points Throughout New York City

NEW YORK.—The tri-borough torchlight election parades to wind through the working class sections of Brooklyn, Bronx and Manhattan tomorrow night will rally workers throughout the city to vote Communist.

The mobilization points in Brownsville were issued yesterday as follows:

Cleveland and Blake—East New York Workers Club, New Youth Club, Units 12 and 13 of the Communist Party—Unit - of the Young Communist League.

Hinsdale and Sutter—All I.W.O. branches, Hinsdale Workers Club, N.S.L. chapter, Unit 11, C.P., Unit 2, Y.C.L.

Stone and Belmont—All Women's Council branches, all Pioneer Troops, W. I. R., Ex-Servicemen's League, Units 10, 6, C. P., Unit 2, Y.C.L.

Hopkinson and Pitkin—American Youth Club, Alteration Painters Union, Brownsville Culture Club, Units 5, 7, 8, 9, C. P., Units 4, 5, Y.C.L.

Saratoga and Prospect Place—All other organizations meeting at 371 Saratoga Ave. and 261 Schenectady Ave., Units 1, 2, 3, 4, 15, 16, C. P., Units 6, 7, Y.C.L.

5 p.m.—Fifth Ave. and 50th St., Brooklyn.

5:30 p.m.—Tompkins and Hart St., Brooklyn.

6 p.m.—Cleveland and Blake Ave., Brooklyn.

* * *

At the Finnish Hall, 764 40th St., Brooklyn, all mass organizations and Party members will mobilize at 5 p.m.

The points from which the various lines of march in Manhattan and Bronx will start as follows:

6 p.m.—Rutgers Square.
6:45 p.m.—Union Square.
8 p.m.—72nd St. and First Ave.
8:30 p.m.—86th St. and Lexington Ave.
9:30 p.m.—139th St. and Cypress Ave., Bronx.
9:45 p.m.—Prospect Ave. and 161st St., Bronx.
10 p.m.—Wilkins and Intervale Aves., Bronx.
10 p.m.—Allerton Ave. and Bronx Park East.

Children Will Carry Relief Doles in March To Election Debate

NEW YORK.—A parade of school children carrying salt pork doled out by the Home Relief Bureau, and empty milk bottles, will wind up in front of the home of the Democratic Assemblyman, Irving D. Neustein, at 405 E. 8th St., where Rubin Shulman, Communist candidate for Assembly, 6th District, will debate Neustein, Saturday at 1:30 p.m.

The subject is to be the Workers Municipal Relief Ordinance.

Besides Neustein, Saul Fassler, Democratic Alderman, will be at the meeting.

ANTI-FASCIST MEETING

NEW YORK.—Allied professional Committee To Aid Victims of German Fascism is calling a meeting tonight, 8 p. m. of all professionals and intellectuals in the Hotel Pennsylvania, 7th Ave and 34th St.

ELECTION RALLY, ENTERTAINMENT IN WILLIAMSBURG

Fred Biedenkapp, Communist candidate for Borough President of Brooklyn, and other Communist candidates will speak tonight at Public School 19, South Third St. and Keap, Brooklyn. Workers Laboratory Theatre will present an election play.

T. U. U. C. MEETS TONIGHT

NEW YORK.—John Ballam, organizer of the National Textile Workers' Union in the Paterson silk strike will report on the strike at a meeting of the Trade Union Unity Council tonight at 7.30 p. m. at 37 East 13th Street.

Watchers Urged To Protect Rights Of Workers At Polls

Tauber, I.L.D. Attorney, Calls For Close Vigilance

NEW YORK. — "Don't be too friendly to the watchers of the other parties. One will engage you in conversation, while the other does the dirty work," Joseph Tauber, International Labor Defense attorney, told a meeting of Communist election watchers at Irving Plaza Hall.

Tauber, who together with fifty other I. L. D. attorneys will be special assistant attorney general on election day with the power to arrest, pointed out that in previous elections, the majority of places where workers were beaten or intimidated were polls where there were no Communist watchers.

Suggestions from workers on how to identify Communist watchers, who will not be allowed to wear badges in some polling places, but will wear red ties and have a Daily Worker with the head of the front page sticking out of a coat pocket.

An assistant deputy or two will be stationed in every section election headquarters. Watchers who have difficulties and need the assistance of a deputy will telephone these headquarters, not the main headquarters of the Communist Party. They will telephone the main headquarters at 799 Broadway, only to report the total count in their polling place after closing time.

Tauber and Carl Brodsky, Communist campaign manager, who spoke with him, stressed the importance of guarding the vote in Harlem, especially in the Spanish-American section, and of staunchly defending the right of Negroes to vote.

While the voting places open at 6 a. m., watchers must report at the polling places no later than 5.30 a. m. in order to be there when the voting machines are opened and tested and then sealed. The watchers will report to the following election headquarters at 5 a. m.:

MANHATTAN
567 Lenox Avenue.
96 Avenue C.
114 Lexington Avenue.
269 West 25th Street.

BROOKLYN
132 Myrtle Avenue.
1813 Pitkin Avenue.
1109 45th Street.
46 Ten Eyck Street.

BRONX
1157 Southern Boulevard.
699 Prospect Avenue.
2075 Clinton Avenue.
615 East 140th Street.
558 Morris Avenue.

JAMAICA
148-29 Liberty Avenue.

STATEN ISLAND
26 Elizabeth Street, New Brighton.

LONG ISLAND CITY
42-06 27th Street.

YONKERS
27 Hudson Street.

Workers who were not able to attend the meeting at Irving Plaza Hall Wednesday, and those who have not yet registered as watchers are urged to fulfill their working class duty and report to the above addresses, election morning, Tuesday, Nov. 7, to guard the vote of the Communist Party.

* * *

A watchers' meeting will be held in Coney Island at 2874 West 27th St., Monday night. Workers of Brighton Beach are to attend this meeting.

Try To Railroad I.L.D. Organizer

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 2.—Because he helped 125 striking longshoremen whose wages had been cut under the N.R.A., T. H. Stone, organizer of the International Labor Defense of this city, was arrested and dragged off to jail. Stone, charged with "intervening with the police in the discharge of their duty," comes up for trial Friday before Judge Haddon.

The longshoremen's wages had been cut in compliance with the N.R.A. code. They had been put on a piecework basis, making it impossible for the fastest workers to earn more than 22 cents an hour, and about 15 cents for the average. The men were supported by the I.L.D. and the Richmond Unemployed Council.

The men were fighting for sixty-five cents an hour wage as it is in Norfolk, Baltimore, New York, and other cities; time and a half for overtime, no "goddamning" by the bossmen; 20 bags to the sling and recognition of the Workers' Committee. Part of the demands were won. The men are organizing into the Marine Workers' Industrial Union.

The longshoremen had been unloading a sugar ship from Cuba that had been held up six weeks by a strike there. Potts, the bossman, told the workers they could make more by piecework and put them on that basis, which resulted in a cut of about fifty per cent. The workers protested, issued a leaflet to the others calling for a strike meeting. Then they elected a committee of fifteen and drew up their demands.

Ten minutes after the demands were presented to Potts, who angrily rejected them, all the workers but two were out on the picket line. Potts offered a compromise of thirty-five cents an hour, which was refused by the workers.

Four police cars and the arrest of Stone failed to break the militancy of the strike. As the I.L.D. organizer was being dragged off to jail, he yelled to the workers to keep up the strike.

Workers are urged to pack the court when Stone's case comes up today, to show the bosses that the workers are behind him.

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK —by del

Trying to hide the skeleton in his closet

HELPNG THE "DAILY" THROUGH DEL

Unit No. 14, Section No. 1	$3.00
Pen & Hammer Party	1.00
Pat Rogers	.10
Total to date	$4.10

The cartoon, which appeared in Monday's Daily Worker, will be sold at an affair given by the Neighborhood Action Committee on Saturday evening, at 173 East 2nd Street at 8 p. m. The money raised for this cartoon will go to the Daily Worker.

A.F.L. Chiefs Beat Drum For Fusion

(Continued from Page 1)

Dorothy Bellanca, of the A. C. W. Thus, although the Amalgamated joint board has not officially endorsed the Republican Party as yet in the elections, its main leaders, including Hillman's personal representative, Blumberg, speaks for the Republican-Fusion candidate LaGuardia on the same platform with Samuel Seabury.

I.L.G.W.U. leaders who support LaGuardia include Salvatore Ninfo, who supported Tammany last year, and Luigi Antonini, both vice-presidents of the I.L.G.W.U. The meeting was officially endorsed by Locals 48 and 98 of the I.L.G.W.U. and Locals 63, 142 and 243 of the Amalgamated.

The fact that these two A. F. of L. unions support the capitalist parties is not to be wondered at when their record of betrayal, carried out together with the boss party machine, is examined. Only one recent example, the settlement engineered for the cloakmakers by the I.L.G.W.U., shows clearly the fact that the officialdom follow the interests of the employers in the election campaign and in the strike settlements. The cloak manufacturers' association, as late as Oct. 28, sent a setter signed by Sam Klein, manager of the industrial council of the cloak manufacturers, to all cloak manufacturers, which boasts of the favorable strike settlement given them by the I. L. G. W. U. leaders, who had agreed with the Tammanyite Whalen and the manufacturers, to set up an arbitration board for the cloak industry.

The bosses' association says of this arbitration board, "The effectiveness of the labor bureau as a means for stabilizing piece rates was clearly illustrated by the manner in which the first case submitted to it was handled. The executive director of the industrial council (manufacturers) officially brought to the bureau's attention an instance in which the price previously settled by a member were unquestionably excessive. After consideration of the complaint by the representatives of the union with the council (firm), and the staff of the labor bureau, a reduction of $1.15 per garment was approved."

The I.L.G.W.U. has learned, this letter goes on to state, that the N.R.A. is not going to bring them prosperity to the extent of raises in wages, and that the manufacturers acceded to higher wages during strikes but now the labor bureau will cut these prices down. Last Wednesday the I.L.G.W.U. leaders called a meeting and Dubinsky and others berated the cloakmakers for daring to ask higher prices.

The I.L.G.W.U. and A.C.W. leaders, now supporting with their right hand the Republican LaGuardia, their left hand Tammany (Lehman and Whalen) and throwing meanwhile intermittent support to the Socialist Party, sold out the July and August strikes of their members and made agreements through the N.R.A. which, as above, reduce wages, establish piece work rates, and lower the living standard of their members.

The members of the Amalgamated and the I.L.G.W.U. are learning that the Gompers-Green A.F. of L. policy of co-operation with all capitalist parties aids only the manufacturers, and is a part of the betrayal, strike-breaking method of strike settlement. Only the Communist Party in the elections, exposing the N.R.A. drive against the workers, and exposing the A. F. of L. leaders' support of this drive, represents the interests of the needle trades workers.

Leibowitz Exploits Scottsboro Record

(Continued from Page 1)

never once mentioned the I. L. D., which from the very first had militantly raised the challenge to the vicious practices of the Southern lynch courts of depriving Negroes of their constitutional rights, of barring Negroes from juries, of using all-white juries to railroad innocent Negroes to the electric chair.

He declared with a fine show of emotion that the Scottsboro boys had been in the shadow of the electric chair for almost three years. But where was Mr. Leibowitz during the first two years of this period of frightful torture and ordeal for the nine innocent lads, of heroic protest mass actions by Negro and white workers in Harlem and throughout the whole capitalist world, of mighty protests from the emancipated toilers of the Soviet Union? These questions he carefull avoided.

The meeting was held at the Junior High School, corner of 136th St. and St. Nicholas Ave., in an auditorium gaily bedecked with American flags and flaunting in the faces of the hungry masses such slogans as "Vote Every Key—This Will End Your Misery"; "McKee, the Taxpayers' Friend"—highly contradictory slogans aimed at deceiving the masses while openly promising further exemptions from taxes for McKee's landlord and banker supporters. Poster pictures of McKee flanked on either side a photograph of Roosevelt, President of the "New Deal" of wage cuts, inflation, rising costs of food and other necessities, wage differentials against Negroes and mass discharge of Negroes under the N. R. A. codes. A jazz band futilely tried to pep up enthusiasm for the "New Deal," but the crowd remained apathetic until Mr. Leibowitz's appearance.

Leibowitz was preceded and followed by a procession of white and Negro misleaders who demagogically played upon the misery of the Harlem masses and wildly handed out the usual campaign promises of the boss parties—promises which the Negro masses know from bitter experience will be forgotten the day after election. U. S. Poston, Negro reformist, introduced as a "publicity man in Harlem" for the Recovery Party, and one who "had unselfishly sacrificed his own personal interests" to aid the Recovery Party, struck the only note of realism, declaring in what he termed a practical approach to the election campaign, that La Guardia's election would result in the dispensing of patronage to the Republicans, and that with Republican control of the patronage of New York City, that party will be able to control the State Legislature, and within two years will be able to control the election of Congressmen.

The meeting was properly climaxed with the presence of Rev. J. Clayton Powell, Sr., and Rev. Powell, Jr., who a few weeks ago set Tammany cops on a meeting of Negro and white workers protesting the lynch-murder of James Matthews by Tammany officials and guards on Welfare Island. Rev. Powell, Jr., acted as chairman of the first half of the meeting, and was succeeded by Colonel William Haywood.

The crowd began to peter out shortly after McKee began to speak.

Krumbein at Fraction Meeting of Shoe Workers

Charles Krumbein, District Organizer of the Communist Party, will speak at a shoe workers' fraction meeting tonight, 7.30 at 50 E. 13th St.

Volunteers' Meeting

Regular membership meeting of the Daily Worker Volunteers tonight, 8:15 at Workers Center, 35 East 12th Street.

2 A. F. L. Locals Endorse Jobless Insurance Bill

Duluth Longshoremen Demand Passage of Workers' Bill

NEW YORK.—Two more local unions of the American Federation of Labor have indorsed the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. These local unions are local union number 1279 of the International Longshoremen's Association of Duluth, and the Pavingcutters' Union, Branch No. 59, at Concord, New Hampshire.

Secretary A. A. Nylund, of the Duluth local union writes as follows to Louis Weinstock, secretary of the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief: "Your communication of Sept. 8 has finally been acted on and I wish to state that the Package Freight Handlers Union, Local No. 1279 of the I. L. A. has indorsed the Unemployed Insurance Bill."

All members of other local unions of the A. F. of L. are urged to take up the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill and see that it is indorsed. The bill calls for the appropriation by the federal government of funds sufficient to give all unemployed the equal to the average wage in their respective industry, but in no case lower than $10.00 a week for every adult and $3.00 additional for each dependent. These funds are to come from the war funds of the government, from tax on incomes over $5,000, and are to be administered by workers' organizations.

Roosevelt Muffles Open Talk of Fascist Drive Against Labor

(Continued from Page 1)

ployers and employees, are creating grave problems and that unified action by American industry is needed to support basically sound policies of recovery."

Signed by 26 huge trade groups, including the dominant industrialists from the American Iron and Steel Institute and the National Coal Association to the Edison Electrical Institute (all fancy propaganda titles for the most highly trustified leading American industries), the resolution boldly declared: "Sound employment relationships must be established and maintained by mutual agreement between employer and employee in the light of local plant and community conditions."

Meanwhile five new members of Johnson's Industrial Advisory Board took their places.

Myron C. Taylor, chairman of the board of the murderously anti-labor U. S. Steel Corporation; Pierre S. DuPont of the huge ammunition firm of E. I. DuPont de Nemours Company; Clay Williams of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Trust; Robert E. Wood, president of Sears-Roebuck, and, more significantly, world-wartime Quartermaster-General of the U. S. Army; and Ralph E. Flanders, president of the big Jones and Lamson Machine Co. of Springfield, Vermont.

Moreover, the Department of Commerce, from whose "Advisory Council" the unholy quintet were drawn for Johnson's board, said that the Swope Plan is now under consideration by a committee of the Council, before whom Swope, president of the General Electric Company, proposed it yesterday. It is acknowledged unofficially that — far from signifying dissention with the N. R. A. — the substitution of the five new members for five business barons who withdrew is merely the result of a "rotation plan" which will allow all of the 60 on the Commerce Department's "advisory council" to take their turns in advising Johnson.

There was very little official discussion of all these matters today, but liberals, including their press, rushed to "re-interpret" the statements of Johnson yesterday and the categorical declaration in Swope's plan for the integration of labor with the present half-masked capitalist dictatorship. "The employer and the employee will work together to understand the fundamentals of their joint problems," which means, said Johnson, "no strikes."

Some bourgeois observers even predicted today that Roosevelt may be forced to remove Johnson from the N. R. A. to preserve the fiction that the N. R. A. stands between capital and labor. This is a possibility in view of Johnson's careless assertion yesterday that the N.R.A. was "asked for" by big business. Even this, however, could not becloud the now fully exposed intentions of the promoters and executors of the N.R.A.

Against Tammany lynch terror on Negroes—Vote Communist!

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SPORTS
by Edward Newhouse

Back to Childhood

NO passes for professional football games have been sent to me and I have failed to insist on them. The one game I saw this season was through Johnny Madigan, alternately pitcher, left guard and knight errant of the Nelson Avenue Tigers, my neighborhood team. When there's a raw decision on a foul or an opposing player with active spikes, Johnny fights it out. That's the knight errant part. But he's an efficient left guard and a decent sandlot pitcher.

He's a Dodger fan.

Much solemn and flippant flapdoodle has been ladled out about the Dodger fan, based on just the sort of mystic, obscure, rowdy and passionate devotion that's Johnny's. He talks Brooklyn and dreams Brooklyn. For instance ever since he was out of public school, Johnny Madigan had clamored for Wilbert Robinson's release. Horowitz's candy store and the cellar clubhouse of the Tigers rang with his jeremiads. When Robbie got the boot, Johnny Madigan spent almost a week's salary from the vegetable store on a celebration. It was the first time he had ever got drunk and he liked it. The new manager, Max Carey, has been a bitter disappointment but Johnny hasn't lost faith. You know. The breaks.

I DIDN'T know he followed the football Dodgers as well. When he got the Annie Oakleys to the Giant-Dodger game from his father who drives a milkwagon and got it off the cop on the beat, he called me up the first thing. He was rewarding me for the use of my season pass to Ebbets Field. I know how much it meant for him to resist the temptation of shining before his girl with the Oakleys but I made the mistake of saying so. He was going to tear up the other pass if I didn't go.

On the subway he unveiled a respectable fund of information about plays, formations, backgrounds of the more obscure Dodgers.

"I didn't know you followed football," I said, "Why the Dodgers in particular?"

"Sure, I follow football."

"But why the Dodgers?"

He couldn't explain it. No, he had never lived in Brooklyn. No, he never had an enemy who was a Giant fan. No relative of his ever played on the team. So why? He didn't know.

* * *

IT'S difficult to figure out. Of course it's irrational to espouse any one team that devotedly, but irrational things have their explanations. Johnny Madigan who works unearthly, monotonous hours in a vegetable store has to have something to absorb his interest from day to day.

No doubt the development of the war situation is a larger, more vital and dramatic thing. But there are baseball and football, so tangible, so simple and mechanical, so easily lending themselves to emotions of loyalty, suspense and fascination, so sweet a throwback to irresponsible childhood days. That's what to a large extent explains such devotion to sports, this effort to recapture the past and the athletic associations which played so important a part in it. You don't generally see men take their wives to ball games.

I would hesitate to degrade either football or baseball by classifying them as a form of religious experience. They are not the opium but the blinkers of the masses.

As people are supposed to be at one time Bound to Fall in Love with the First Pretty (or Handsome) Face, Johnny Madigan was bound to adopt some team or other. It turned out to be Brooklyn.

THIS past season I tried to figure out why I was a Yankee fan. I'm not a good example because I have no real convictions on the subject and switch my favorites bimonthly. The time I really sat down to figure it out the Yanks were making a home stand against Detroit.

I wanted the Yanks to win so badly I had to kick myself and ask why. For one, Johnny Allen was pitching his first game of the season and I like him because he has stuff and he's tough and beefs plenty and starts fights. His arm had been lame and he was making a comeback. And the boys had New York lettered on their uniforms. That had an emotional value.

And yet Gehrig was the one native New Yorker on the team. This led me to the crucial point. Detroit, too, had a native New Yorker, Hank Greenberg, the recruit who burned up the league last season and clinched his first base job. This Greenberg is a Bronx boy who played soccer for James Monroe High the time I played for Townsend Harris. Even then he was a tremendous hulk of a guy, heavy and way over six feet. We averaged about 135 pounds. Monroe was not the class of the city as it is now, although Townsend Harris was already the dregs.

This was 1927 and I was a high school sophomore and played center forward and this King Kong whom they called Bruggy was fullback. He crippled three men in our line and that was the only way they held us to a draw. The only 160 pounder on our team offered to fight him after the game and I don't remember how it was stopped.

* * *

ANYWAY, here was this guy six years later, playing for Detroit, doing beautifully, by the way. I was a Yankee fan through the series.

I reminisce to illustrate my point. You can give me the benefit of the doubt. The experience preceded the story.

Replies of Candidates To L.S.U. Letter To Be Read After Street Run

NEW YORK.—Instead of the Minor for Mayor race scheduled for tomorrow, the N. Y. District Council of the Labor Sports Union decided to have a mass demonstration run. A number of girls will take part. Runners will jog slowly through the streets in formation, wearing election slogans. Anyone desiring to participate should report at the Finnish Hall, 15 W. 126th St.

The Labor Sports Union has written all mayoralty candidates asking them to state their stand in regard to the recent closing down of many recreation centers. Their replies will be read at a mass meeting to be held after the termination of the run at 126th St. and Lenox Ave.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Ed Newhouse

Contributions received to the credit of Edward Newhouse in his effort to catch up in the Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Dr. Lustinger, Helen Luke and Jacob Burck to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

Ledel House Party	$1.75
Previous total	97.07
Total to date	$98.82

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DANCE WITH THE STARS! at the COSTUME
THEATRE BALL
WEBSTER HALL : 119 EAST 11 STREET
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4th
BENNY CARTER'S ORCHESTRA
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104 Fifth Avenue—Algonquin 4-0530
Ticket in advance $1—at door $1.50. Reserved boxes
SURPRISE AT MIDNIGHT
Tickets on sale at: Theatre Union, 104 Fifth Ave.; Drama Bookshop, 48 W. 52nd St.; Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.

Teachers Membership Meeting

Bronx Parents and Teachers' Association will hold a membership meeting tonight, 8.30, at 1427 Charlotte St. (Brooklyn)

WATCHERS URGED TO REPORT TO VARIOUS SECTION HEADQUARTERS, 5 A.M. ON ELECTION DAY

800 Brooklyn Dockers Smash Gangster Attack on Meeting

Locals Reject Pact Signed by Bosses and Union Officials

Rank and File Group Get Endorsement

NEW YORK.—Local 808 of the International Longshoremen's Association in Red Hook, Brooklyn, went on record at the membership meeting last Monday night, repudiating the new agreement of the leadership and the bosses.

The local called upon the other I. L. A. locals to support them and to arrange for a central mass meeting of Brooklyn longshoremen to discuss steps for forcing the bosses to meet the requirements of the the local in accord with the program put forward by the National Rank and File Action Committee of the I. L. A.

Three more locals have voted to support the stand of Local 808.

* * *

NEW YORK. — Eight hundred Red Hook longshoremen repulsed an attack on a mass meeting Wednesday night, called by the Rank and File Action Committee to discuss the new agreement of the bosses and the International Longshoremen's Association, of gangsters led by the delegates Patsy and Carmardo. Patsy was knocked down and the gangsters driven off.

The police arrived at President and Columbia Streets after the gangsters had been driven off and attempted to arrest one of the militant longshoremen. The workers stopped them and made the police march with them to the I.L.A. hall and arrest the gang, who were later freed by the night court magistrate, who told the men they could swear out warrants. The first detachment of police told the workers that they were afraid to bring out the gangsters and barricaded themselves inside the hall until reinforcements arrived. Efforts of the gang leaders to disperse the crowd by telling them that the I.L.A. had "won you 10c an hour increase" were met by the booing of the men.

The meeting had been called to discuss the new agreement which the I.L.A. leaders were forced to make this week by the pressure of the membership, led by the rank and file groups in the various locals. The agreement doesn't provide for improved working conditions and the rank and file groups called the meeting to outline steps to force these into the local agreements.

Continue Meeting

After the attack had been repulsed the men marched back and continued the meeting. They enthusiastically voted to send a rank and file delegation to the code hearings in Washington on Nov. 9 and voted to call a central mass meeting of all Brooklyn longshoremen to elect the delegation and to discuss the demands. A delegation was elected to go to the Board of Education and demand that the board give them use of a school auditorium for the meeting. A previous meeting in a school was cancelled at the last minute by school officials, acting on the orders of Joseph P. Ryan, president of the I.L.A. The Rank and File Action Committee were endorsed as the leaders of the men in the fight against the leadership and the bosses. A motion to fight for the 1929 agreement, including working conditons and overtime pay of that period, was passed. All the proposals were voted unanimously. A collection of $5.00 was taken.

TAX APPEALS DENIED

UNION CITY, Nov. 2. — Because they came a day late, the State Board of Tax appeals turned down the applications of 263 appellants yesterday.

CITY AFFAIRS

BEING HELD FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Daily Worker

Friday, Nov. 3:

Entertainment and Dance given by the Harlem Needle Trades Workers Club at the Finnish Hall, 15 W. 126th St. Adm. 35c. Tickets at Workers School or Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.

Michael Gold will lecture on "The Trend in Modern American Literature" at the Brownsville Youth Center, 106 Thatford Ave., Brooklyn, at 8.30 p.m.

Saturday, Nov. 4:

Coney Island Workers Club presents a program including the Little Guild String Quartet, Harlem Liberator Groups, John Reed Club, Lithuanian Aida Girls Sextette, and a play at 2874 W. 37th St., Brooklyn. Admission with this notice 25c.

Dance and Entertainment, also movie showing at the Washington Heights Workers Center, 501 W. 161st St. Adm. 25c.

Concert arranged by Units 5 and 8, 34 I.W.O. Program includes Dance Recital by Belle Chasin and Lillian Lubin, Recitations by Sylvia Shafer and Dora Rick, Violin Solo by Leonard Posner and Arthur White on the piano; 213 E. 120th St., at 8 p.m.

Movie Showing of the "Land of Lenin" and the "Struggle for Bread" and a lecture by Rabbi Goldstein at the affair arranged by the Alfred Levy Br. I.L.D. at Hinsdale Workers Club, 213 Hinsdale St., Brooklyn. Concert arranged by Unit 8, Sec. 2 at 2215 W. 20th St. Theatre of the Workers School will present "Hail Hitler," Greek Mandolin Orchestra will play. Also refreshments.

Concert and Dance, auspices of Boro Park Ella May Br. at I.W.O. Center, 1575 43rd St., Brooklyn. Prefkali Mandolin Orchestra, I.L.D. Chorus, I.W.O. Drama Group will be there. Concert and Dance, Spanish Music at 1064 Madison Avenue. Arranged by Unit 400 Sec. 4. Dancing till dawn.

Ex-Investigator Reveals Cruelties of Home Relief

Tammany Agencies Dope Jobless Workers With Empty Promises

The following is the first of a series of articles by Elizabeth Potamkin, a former investigator of the Home Relief Bureau in New York City. These dramatic articles, revealing the brutality of Tammany officials toward the unemployed, are appearing simultaneously in the Daily Worker and the "Hunger Fighter," official organ of the New York Unemployed Councils.

* * *

By ELIZABETH POTAMKIN

I

I WAS one of the unemployed. With the creation of Emergency Home Relief and outdoor welfare, I was given a job, but not until I discovered just what strings to pull to make Tammany notice me as a potential vote. That made me another white collar worker saved from despair, and I was glad to have the job—$20 a week.

I had spent two thousand dollars in capitalist institutions to equip myself as a social worker. Of all the social work courses I took, I never came across a simple statement by Karl Marx. This statement covers the whole field of social work under capitalism:

"Capitalism will do everything for the worker but get off his neck!"

Hence charity, in the form of hospitals, foundations, recreation centers, settlement houses. Now with the New Deal, Home Relief, Reforestation, Fascism.

I wish to relate here some of my experiences in Home Relief: One of the first cases I visited as an investigator was a man living alone. Neither then nor now were we feeding men living alone. The policies of Home Relief change and vacillate with the day like the policies of all the muddled politicians who control administration. Nevertheless, I was advised by the supervisor to contact the man—the idea being that some day we might feed him. The whole idea of Home Relief is to drug the people with false promises, keep them quiet, even if investigators have to be run ragged—after all, investigators are only workers. I readily understood her instructions. I agreed.

I found the man in despair, surroundings bare—no food in the house. With the usual instructions from headquarters, I said, "You will have to show proof of two years' residence in New York State and City if you wish me to help you." He was hungry and irritated by my crispness. "Don't be in a hurry," he said, "I've been starving for a long time, lady."

Child Driven Crazy

I felt a little ashamed, took a seat and listened patiently. I, too, had long been unemployed. He had had a daughter—an only child, his wife was dead. He had lavished all his affection upon her, but since he was an unskilled needle worker, had been unable to provide for her adequately. She had to go to work at an early age in a paper box factory, a little dump that drove her insane, and her mania took this form:

She would travel from one room to another and ferret out every scrap of paper in the place, tear it to shreds, and throw it down the tenement air shaft. In this way she destroyed every paper the man had. Her father despaired. He could do nothing for her. She was taken to an institution for the insane. "Now, you see, I have no papers to prove my residence in New York State or City!" he said.

I returned to my supervisor, related this tale. "Good," she said, "now we have a good excuse. We do not need to feed him. Now put on his history sheet: "CASE NOT ACCEPTED. MAN HAS NO PROOF OF RESIDENCE." Signed by the supervisor, O'Ked in red ink by the investigator. A complete record for the files for state and city. We must preserve these records!

"Did You Bring Food?"

I came to Tillie Schneider's house. She is seven years old. Her eyes are much older. They have that questioning look: "Did you bring me some food?" I am tired and irritable. I have been climbing stairs all day—tenement stairs, hard and cold. I speak in a loud voice, "Where is your father?" I must see the man of the household—he may be working—a source of income is a most serious offense, to the Home Relief Bureau. To the unemployed, a source of income is fantasy, but Home Relief really believes we have lots of money. Tillie motions with finger to her lips that I must be quiet. She says softly: "Pop is sleeping in the other room. He must not know I am hungry—it makes him nervous, and yesterday when I asked for food he cried just like me."

Mr. and Mrs. Donatelli greet me at the door. Mrs. Donatelli is too eager to tell me her troubles—"My husband he no work, what are you going to do?" She goes on with the now familiar, oft-repeated tale of woe—but Tony, age 4, brings new realisation to me: "Mom, can I have a piece of tomato? Mom, I want a piece of tomato." In my fatigue, I see quick visions of vegetables dumped in rivers for the profits of the few. In California a tournament was staged where men and women had a lot of fun throwing eggs at each other. A good time was had by all.

Electrification of our country—the cheapest commodity for which we pay the highest rates. Too poor to pay, electricity at Osterman's is shut off. There are four children. The baby, nine months old, creeping in the darkness, severely burns his side against the pot-bellied kitchen stove for J. P. Morgan and for Mr. Mellon. Eternal light for Mr. Edison.

Wife Ill, Worker to Give Up Children in Face of Eviction

NEW YORK.—With his wife in the hospital, and his three little children without food and depending upon his care, Comrade Concepcion, a very active worker in the Unemployed Council of Red Hook, was served an eviction notice by the marshal.

Unemployed for many months, Comrade Concepcion, like many other Spanish speaking workers, founr it hard to obtain aid from the Home Relief Bureau. His wife is expected to remain in the hospital for a number of months.

He is so badly off that he asked for a sympathetic family to volunteer to take care of his children during his wife's illness.

Antonoff Calls for Protest for Borich

Deported Worker Says All Must Support ILD

NEW YORK.—Todor Antonoff who has been ordered deported on Nov. 8, when the Department of Labor refused to re-open the case despite the protests of thousands of workers throughout the country, yesterday issued an appeal to the workers, and particularly to all members of the trade unions, to support the International Labor Defense in its fight to save Borich from deportation.

"Borich belongs to the miners," Antonoff declared in an interview with a Daily Worker reporter. "Especially now when the miners are in desperate struggle against the N. R. A. and the bosses, fighting for living conditions, must every effort be made to prevent the deportation of this militant leader. It is the task of every class-conscious worker, and every intelligent person, particularly the native born workers, to raise their voices in protest against the strike-breaking activities of the Department of Labor.

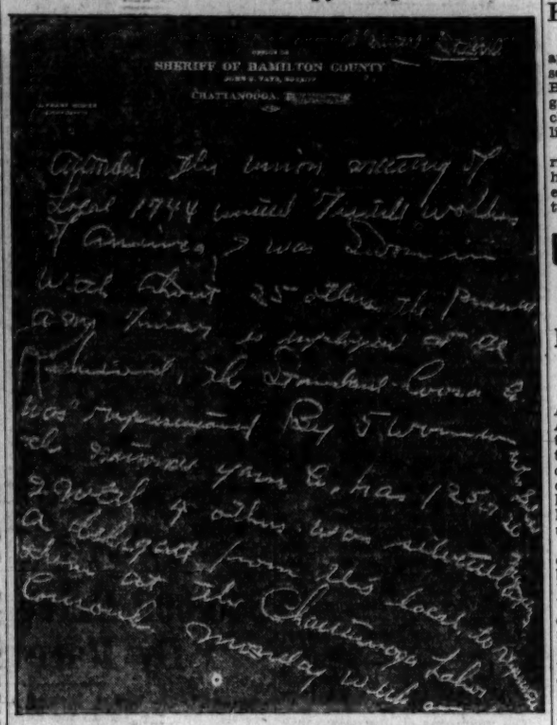
"If I am being deported, it is not because the Department of Labor has any evidence against me, but because the workers and particularly the trade union members did not protest strongly enough. Therefore, I again appeal to the American working-class to do everything in its power to save Borich, Bob Wold, Edith Berkman, Sam Paul and others for the American revolutionary movement. No matter where I go I shall still carry on my activities for the working-class."

Antonoff declared that "the so-called liberal lady, Frances Perkins" has become a real strike-breaker and is actively aiding the bosses in deporting militant foreign born workers and leaders of the trade unions in an attempt to smash the revolutionary unions.

STUDENTS AGAINST WAR

NEW YORK.—Two hundred University students adopted a resolution that they would not co-operate with the United States War Department in the event of war, at a meeting Wednesday night.

Sheriff and Labor Spy Cooperate



An example of the vicious methods of labor spies used against workers' organizations is reproduced in the letter below. This stool pigeon, evidently aided by the Hamilton County, Chattanooga, chief deputy sheriff, on whose stationary he writes his letter, tells his slimy employers that the workers are complaining that under the N.R.A. their wages have been cut instead of raised.

The letter says:

"Attended the union meeting of Local 1744, United Textile Workers of America. I was sworn in with about 25 others. The president, A. M. Liner, is employed at Richmond. The Standard-Coosa Co. was represented by 5 women, who joined. The National Yarn Co. has 125 or 126 members. I with 4 others was selected a delegate from this local to represent them at the Chattanooga Labor Council, Monday Week, Aug. The vice-president, whose name I did not get, made the following report to the body, that in this mill they were cutting wages instead of raising them."

(FP Pictures)

Boss Pays $500 to Cops For Anti-Strike Action

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 2.—In appreciation of the strikebreaking service of the local police, Peter A. Blatz, superintendent of the Amalgamated Leather Co. yesterday sent a check of $500 to the Director of Public Safety.

For thirteen weeks the police harried strikers who were demanding higher wages. The police acknowledged the bribe with thanks and turned it over to their pension fund.

Untermyer Locks Out Union Painters

Hires Scabs To Do Work at Lower Pay

NEW YORK.—After locking out Alteration Painters' Union men in Astoria, Long Island, Samuel Untermyer refused to see a committee sent by the painters and declared he would have nothing to do with the union. Untermyer is hiring scabs at lower wages and longer hours to do the work of the union men.

Union standards were established on Untermyer's jobs last September when the Alteration Painters' Union, affiliated to the Trade Union Unity Council, called the workers out on strike. The workers won $9 a day for 7 hours of work. Four weeks later, the painters were locked out and 15 scabs were employed, supplied by the Weisberg Painting Co., 2929 Grand Ave., Astoria, for wages of $5 for an 8-hour day.

Commenting on Untermyer's action in refusing to see the painters who are now on strike, the Alteration Painters' Union declared:

"Mr. Untermyer, who is a staunch supporter of the 'Blue Eagle' and a legal and financial advisor to Tammany Hall, is "doing his part," to smash union standards and every attempt of the workers to organize and fight to improve their conditions. Regardless of his professed loyalty to the NRA he prefers to employ scabs and beat down union standards on his apartment houses in order to squeeze as much profit out of the workers as possible.

"Claiming to champion the rights of the Jews, Untermyer has no hesitancy to smash the living standards of his Jewish worker."

The union is calling for a demonstration in front of Untermyer's office on Pine Street and Broadway on Saturday, November 4th at 10 a. m. and calls all members of the A. F. of L. Brotherhood to join in the demand that Untermyer come across with union conditions and take back the union painters locked out last week.

The Trade Union Unity Council calls on all affiliated organizations to rally their members to participate in the demonstration before Untermyer's office on Saturday.

WEAVERS THREATEN STRIKE

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 2.—Paterson ribbon weavers have announced that unless they receive a 10 per cent wage increase within a week they would consider strike action.

Leaders of Detroit Tool Strike Break Workers' Ranks

Auto Union Calls for Organized Retreat to Build Union

By A. B. MAGIL

DETROIT.—Matthew Smith and Jay J. Griffen, leaders of the Mechanics Educational Society, whose reactionary policies have broken the ranks of 17,000 striking tool and die-makers and have provoked many of them to desperate acts of terrorism, are now playing the role of open stoolpigeons by publicly putting the blame for these acts on the militant rank and file workers.

Smith declared to officials of General Motors that he had nothing to do with these acts, that "the radicals" had gotten control of the strike and they were responsible.

At the same time Smith and his clique are preparing to go once more to Washington to take part in the hearings on the code submitted by the National Tool and Die Machine Institute.

Monday night more than 5,000 strikers carried through a peaceful picketing demonstration at the Fisher Body plant. This is the key plant in the strike. It is the only one where the strike is still solid, and, significantly enough, it is the plant where the militant rank and file opposition succeeded in gaining control in the early days of the strike.

The militant Auto Workers Union, whose influence among the strikers has steadily grown, is calling for an organized retreat that will make possible the building up of organization in preparation for new strike struggles of all auto workers.

The A. W. U. also urges the members of the M. E. S. to demand the election of rank and file delegates to go Washington for the hearings on the employers' code.

Farmers from 40 States Get Ready for Nov. 15 Conference

600-750 Delegates Prepare Fighting Program for Chicago Gathering

By ERIK BERT

Reports to the Farmers National Committee for Action indicate an assured total of at least 600 delegates for the Farmers Second National Conference when it opens on Chicago on Nov. 15.

Activities in the field from now until the opening of the conference will in all likelihood bring the total of delegates to 750 or even to one thousand. The enthusiastic response to the Conference Call shows that the impoverished farmers see in this conference a rallying ground of rank-and-file delegates where the immediate problems of the farming population will be discussed and where plans will be drawn up to bring real relief in place of the double dealing promises of the Roosevelt New Deal administration.

From 40 States

At least forty states will have delegates at this conference. This is fourteen more states than were represented at the First Farmers Conference held in December, 1932, indicating that the desire for and organization of **United Front Action** has spread throughout practically the entire country.

From Iowa, which had no delegates at the last conference, fifty delegates are promised. Organizers are already at work in Kansas, which was likewise not represented at the last conference.

Thirty delegates, Negro and white, will soon be on their way from Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia, and Louisiana, to bring the problems and experiences of the busted farmers and Negro sharecroppers of the South to the conference and to cement their solidarity with farmers throughout the rest of the country. Of these four states only Alabama was represented at the last conference.

Nebraska already has fifty delegates elected. Under the auspices of the Nebraska Holiday Association, work is under way to increase the number to one hundred. Roberts county, South Dakota, one of the banner counties in the entire United Farmers League organization, has elected 10 delegates while Brown and Perkins counties have elected six delegates each. Eleven other South Dakota counties, at least, will send delegates. Sheridan county, Montana, has set its goal at 25 delegates, over twice the number sent to the last conference, and is rapidly approaching its goal. Two trucks and one car are already lined up to bring delegates from the four northeastern Montana counties.

The work of organizing the conference is going on step by step with the organization of local struggles by the farmers in many parts of the country. In Moose Lake, Minn., one hundred and fifty farmers forced the return of livestock and machinery to a farmer who was to be sold out—and they did it without any sale. The struggle was conducted under the leadership of the United Farmers League, which had sent Reino Tantialla, Minnesota U. F. L. organizer, into the territory to organise a delegation to the Chicago conference. The United Front of busted farmers which took part in this action unanimously elected the farmer who was to be sold out, and whom they helped, to represent them at Chicago.

In McPherson county, South Dakota farmers massed recently to prevent the eviction of one of their number by an insurance company from the land on which he had been living 24 years. This is one of the counties from which a delegation is coming.

Emmons county, North Dakota, under the leadership of the militant U. F. L. is sending a delegation. But before they go to Chicago they are going to participate in a county-wide hunger march on the courthouse in Linton on Nov. 7, to force immediate cash relief from the county commissioners. The farmers from Emmons county will be able to tell nearly a thousand other farmers at Chicago how they organized the march and what the results have been.

Many Dairy Farmers

At least four milk sheds will be represented in Chicago. Last year only Philadelphia was represented. This year there will be delegates in addition from the Chicago, Sioux City, and New York milk sheds. The farmers in all these milk sheds, who have been in struggle during the past year, have learned through their own experience that only mass action under rank and file leadership can win results for them in their struggles against the milk trust and against the rest of the exploiting class. For this reason they are sending their delegates to Chicago where **mass struggle** and **rank and file leadership** will be the basis for plans for nationwide struggle against capitalist robbery and oppression, especially in its New Deal form.

Fight Against Reno

Farmers throughout the country and especially members of the Holiday Association can witness again the rankest betrayal of their interests by Milo Reno, president of the National Farm Holiday Ass'n. Once again Reno has ordered the farmers not to picket in their strike struggles, once again he is attempting to turn the militant actions of the farmers into harmless channels — telling them to wait for him to confer and manoeuver with the New Deal governors of the midwestern and northwestern states.

A year ago Milo Reno sold out the Sioux City strike through a governors' conference. He sold out the last national strike even before it started, by conferences with Roosevelt's agent in the northwest, Governor Olson of Minnesota. Since then he has been conferring with New Deal politicians and business men to curb the farmers' struggles. Now comes this latest betrayal.

The farmers are learning that this is not the way to better conditions. They are learning that if results are to be obtained they will be obtained through their own mass action acting under their own elected rank and file leaders, responsible to them and not to the bankers and their political henchman. The farmers are learning whose interests are served by Milo Reno and the lesser Milo Renos throughout the country.

That is why the Farmers Second National Conference will be historic as the greatest national conference of rank and file farmers and as a starting point for even greater and more determined struggles in the American countryside, North, South, East and West —from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Canadian border to the Gulf and the Rio Grande.

Marx-Lenin Exhibit Opens in Boston With Lecture by Wicks

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—An exhibit of Marx-Lenin writings and works is to be held for three days at the John Reed Club Hall, 825 Boylston St., beginning Sunday.

H. M. Wicks

That evening H. M. Wicks will lecture in the same hall on "The Historical Role of Marxism."

On Monday evening there is to be a lecture on another subject in the same hall, and Tuesday night is reserved as "Party Night," with the unit meetings called for 7 o'clock to take up the most pressing questions and then the entire membership of the units will go to the lecture on "The Basic Principles of Marxism-Leninism."

First Showing In U. S.

The array of documents, photographs and other material that makes up the exhibition was gathered from many parts of the world and has been shown in a number of European countries including the U. S. S. R. It was brought to the United States and mounted so that it can be exhibited and easily transported.

ADVERTISEMENTS CHICAGO

CONCERT

Saturday, Nov. 4, 1933

AT WINCHEVSKY CLUB ROOMS

4004 W. Roosevelt Rd.

Admission only 15c. Good time assured

Auspices: City Central Committee Women's Councils

Film Showing of Gorki's Famous Novel

"MOTHER"

Sunday, Nov. 5, 1933

CARPENTERS CENTER

3917 W. Roosevelt Rd.

The picture will be shown twice 7 p.m. till 9 p.m. and 9 p.m. till 11 p.m.

Three Women's Councils of West Side

Socialist Nominee Keeps Silent

(Continued from Page 1)

deny the evidence of these photostatic copies?

* * *

THE second charge of the Daily Worker is that Solomon used the injunction against striking workers.

It was in December, 1929, in the strike of the Food Workers Industrial Union against the open shop Miller Food Market, 866 Union Ave., Bronx, that Solomon used the injunction against the workers. It was in this strike that Steve Katovis was murdered on the picket line by one of Whalen's detectives, who later received an honorary decoration from Whalen for his work.

The official records of the city show (they are reproduced in adjoining columns) that Solomon's firm and associates took out an injunction against the striking food workers.

On Jan. 13, 1930, Solomon pleaded before the Bronx County Supreme Court for an injunction against the strikers and the Food Workers Industrial Union.

At the same time, an employe of Solomon, Samuel Rosh, who is now manager of Solomon's law firm, sought an injunction for the boss in the same strike.

In this action, the A. F. of L. union leaders changed the contract that the employer signed with the workers to provide for a minimum of 70 hours a week, instead of 57. And the minimum wage was reduced from $41 to $35.

In his fight against the striking food workers, Solomon also had the employer, Miller, swear to an affidavit pleading for an injunction on the grounds that "there was a substantial decrease in my business."

That is how Solomon and his associates tried to break the strike of the food workers in 1929-30.

This information is part of the official court records.

The Daily Worker is prepared to show all workers the originals of these documents.

The Communist Party believes that the workers of New York are entitled to an explanation from Solomon. They want to know how Solomon can deny what is already official record.

They want to know how Solomon can really fight against injunctions when he himself makes use of them to break strikes.

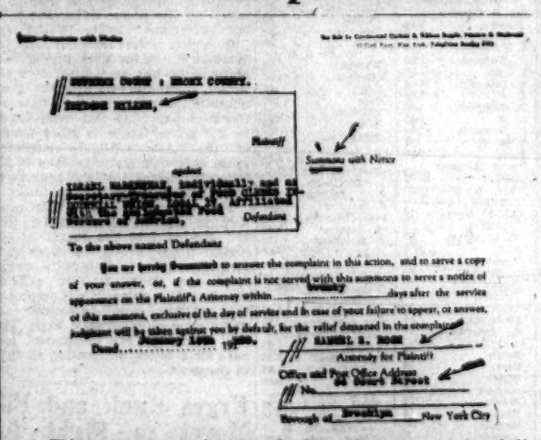
The Daily Worker invites comparison between Solomon's record on injunctions and that of the Communist candidate, Robert Minor.

Every worker knows how Minor was beaten by Tammany thugs while leading a protest demonstration at City Hall against the murder of Steve Katovis while at the same moment Solomon was in court demanding the injunction be granted.

Every worker knows how Minor was arrested for fighting on the picket line against the recent injunction against the furniture workers.

The election approaches. The workers must know the truth about Solomon.

The Daily Worker will be happy to discuss the whole matter with any Socialist worker who wants to get the fac



This is the summons issued by the Bronx Supreme Court in behalf of the boss, Isidore Miller, against the Food Workers' Industrial Union. The name of Miller's lawyer appearing on the summons, is Samuel S. Rosh, then a clerk in Solomon's office at 66 Court St., Brooklyn, and now manager of the firm.

SUPREME COURT : BRONX COUNTY

HARRY BIRNBAUM, as Secretary-Treasurer of the Retail Dairy and Grocery Clerks Union of Greater New York, Local 338, an unincorporated association,

Plaintiff,

-against-

ISRAEL WASSERMAN, individually and as Secretary-Treasurer of FOOD CLERKS INDUSTRIAL UNION, LOCAL 19, Affiliated with the Amalgamated Food Workers of America,

Defendants.

Plaintiff, by GOLDMAN & SOLOMON, its attorneys, complaining of the defendants alleges:

FIRST: That the plaintiff, Retail Dairy and Grocery

Photostat of the affidavit for an injunction filed by Charles Solomon in January, 1930, through his firm Goldman and Solomon, 66 Court St., Brooklyn, asking an injunction for the A. F. of L. union which "signed up" the boss of Miller's Market, Bronx, several days after the strike began. The injunction was against the Food Workers' Industrial Union.

OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS

FOR THE

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

Boston

NOV. 3rd:

"What I Saw In Soviet Russia" will be the lecture by Dr. S. Pavlo at Curry Hall, 12 Huntington Ave. near Copley Square, under the auspices of the American Workers Chorus. Admission 25c.

Chicago, Ill.

NOV. 4th:

"Arabian Night," a colorful evening of entertainment and music at 7310 Lastlake Terrace, given by Unit 401. Adm. 15c.

City Central Committee of the Women' Councils will hold a Concert at M. Winchevsky Club, 4004 W. Roosevelt Road. Adm. 15c.

Musical Entertainment, Ukrainian Mandolin Orchestra, John Reed Club Chalk Talk at 2345 N. Clark St. Auspices Lakeview Daily Worker Comm.

NOV. 5th:

Film showing of M. Gorki's famous novel "Mother," will be shown at 3917 W. Roosevelt Rd., at 7 p.m. and 9 p.m. Auspices of West Side Womens' Councils.

Racine, Wis.

NOV. 5th:

Gala Affair at Foster's Hall, 417 Wisconsin St. Starts at 7.30 p.m. Good time assured!

Lincoln, Neb.

NOV. 7th:

16th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution at Hotel Nebraska. Prominent speakers. Special musical program. Starts at 8 p.m.

Los Angeles

NOV. 5th:

Extraordinary Concert, Music, Entertainment and Drama to be held at 314 Loma Drive at 8 p.m.

Detroit

A well known Soviet film will be shown at the following places on the dates listed below for the benefit of the Daily Worker:

NOV. 3rd:

Martin Hall, 4869 Martin Ave. of the halls mentioned above.

All showings begin at 7:30 sharp. Admission 15c.

Philadelphia

NOV. 3rd:

Halloween Party and Dance given by Italian Labor Sports Club and the Women's League at 1908 Tasker St. Good music and prizes for best costume. Adm. 25c.

Cleveland

NOV. 4th:

Dance and Entertainment at the Finnish Workers Hall, 4338 Detroit Ave. at 8 p.m. under auspices of Unit 13. I. O. Ford, Communist candidate for Mayor, will be the main speaker.

Latke (pan cake) Party at the Workers Center, 756 E. 105th St. at 8 p.m. Slides of the Soviet Union, Ohio Relief March and Roosevelttowns will be shown. Arranged by Unit 2-33.

NOV. 5th:

Scandinavian Workers Club and Unit 2-34 will hold a Dance at 7010 Wade Park Ave.

Macedonian-Bulgarian Educational Club and Unit 14 will hold an Entertainment and Social at 13615 Madison Ave., rear, at 8 p.m.

California

The great Soviet film "1905" adapted from M. Gorki's famous novel "Mother" will be shown in the following cities on the dates listed below for the benefit of the Daily Worker. Comrade Ed. Royce is touring with this film.

Nov. 6—Santa Monica.
Nov. 7.—San Diego.
Nov. 8.—Boyle Heights (Belvedere)
Nov. 9—Riverside.
Nov. 11—San Pedro.
Nov. 12—Santa Barbara.

Mother of Ben Boots Tells Story of Bitter Struggle

Widow Describes Revolutionary Zeal of Son Jailed for Fighting to Free Mooney

By REGINA BOOTS

(Editor's Note:—Ben Boots, whose mother is the writer of the following article, has just finished serving a six months' sentence in jail for his participation in the daring exploit of the workers who broke into the international Olympic games with placards calling for the release of Tom Mooney.

* * *

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—My life as a worker and a mother has always been a hard struggle. When my son, Ben Boots, was but nine months old I was left alone and had to find work to support my child and myself. My son is now 22 years of age, and until a few years ago I worked to raise him and send him through elementary and high school.

After Ben graduated from high school he came to Los Angeles and found work here. After some time he sent for me, as I was living in Chicago.

I was always a revolutionist and a radical and of course tried to raise my son in that spirit and showed him the existing struggle between Capital and Labor. Through my influence he became a member of the Young Communist League.

Both Unemployed

When his employer learned this, he immediately fired Ben, and he never found another job. I was a tailor on men's clothing, but I could not find work. We were both unemployed. Conditions became worse daily and this only made Ben understand conditions better and he threw himself into the movement with a fighting spirit.

During this time my son and I lived in a room given to us gratis. But we could not remain there for long, for we found out it was nothing but a brothel and a miniature "speakeasy."

It was at this time that Ben was arrested together with other young comrades during the Olympic Games for featuring Mooney placards. They were all sentenced to nine months in jail, but the case was appealed, and due to the hard fight of Leo Gallagher and the International Labor Defense, the sentence was reduced to six months, which he is now serving.

While Ben was yet out on bail, he went to San Diego to aid workers in eviction cases and was again arrested and sentenced to two years. But again, through Gallagher's fight, the sentence was reduced to one year, which he must serve immediately after he is released from his present term.

Meantime, I was left in that disreditable house, and being a woman without any means of support, I could not endure it any longer and moved out.

I found work as a housekeeper for a man and his child I also lived at this house. But this man began to insult me and became too familiar with me, and I was forced to leave.

Now I was left without a home, without any relatives, and no means of support.

I then went to the county for work or relief, but they told me that they could do nothing for me, but if I wished, they would send me back to Chicago, as I had only resided in this state for two years. But Chicago refused to accept this plan, as I was already out of that city for more than one year.

I had to live some place, so I rented a room for $4 a month. I paid the rent for a few months from money I earned doing a few days of housework here and there. Now I can't seem to find any work, and my rent is due.

I learned to live on one meal a day that some friend is good enough to give me.

My struggle seems doubly hard. As a mother, I suffer seeing my son in jail with its horrible conditions, and on the other hand, I suffer as a class-conscious worker.

But I am not only one person who has such a fate. How long will this struggle continue? How much longer must our youth rot in jail?

* * *

Editor's Note:—Ben Boots has been released from jail since this letter from his mother was written.

THE USUAL N.R.A. JOBS
(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—"The Register," a Blue Eagle paper, published an article stating that the Krischer Manufacturing Co. of Greenport, L. I., was coming to this city and was going to give employment to a large number.

I applied at the factory the next morning only to find that the supposed employment office was locked. A man leaned out of one of the windows and said to the would-be workers, 'Don't mind that tommryot in the newspaper. It's far, far off when the Greenport concern will move here and when they do, all their help is coming with them from Brooklyn."

Marion Mills Pay Workers 17½ a Dozen for Knitting Hose Sold at $1.25 to $1.35

AFL Officials Lead Knit Workers Back to Worse Conditions

By a Needle Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—The officials of Local 62 called for workers in the underwear trade to go down on strike and join their company union. At the time of the strike we heard nothing else but have faith in your leadership. So we had faith and what did we get in return—a sellout. They told us we are striking for 35 hours—$36 the least for operators.

What did we get after being out three weeks? —37½ hours and 15 per cent. No adjusting of the prices in piece work. In some places workers were earning $7 a week, and now they are making $5 a week with a union book costing $6.85.

Workers are being thrown out of the shops. Nothing is being done. I would like to ask the chief racketeers, Mr. Shorr or Mr. Snyder, why they promised them.

How Complaints Are Heard

It is just heartbreaking to see workers coming to the office of Local 62 with their complaints. Mr. Shorr or Mr. Snyder keep the workers waiting for hours outside of their office. After waiting for four or five hours the workers are called in. They wait in another room for three or four hours. Then the racketeers come out, write down the complaint on a slip of paper, saying they will attend to it. But I would like to know what year they will attend to the complaints of the workers.

The union was on the rocks, they needed money to enjoy themselves, and also the gangsters needed jobs, and had to be paid on the backs of the workers. They fooled the workers by calling out thousands of exploited and starving workers just to rob them of a few dollars and three weeks of striking, when the strike was settled even before the workers went out on strike.

Workers, form your shop committees, price committees, rank and file, and take over the leadership and force the fakers to live up to the agreement.

Company Store Prices Quoted in Letter to Show How Workers Are Robbed Further

By a Textile Worker Correspondent

MARION, N. C.—Things are getting worse and worse for the mill workers in Marion. For the past two or three weeks we have only got three days a week and we handy have to pay 60 cents every two weeks for insurance, and that goes hard when we don't get in full time.

They pay us 17½ cents a dozen for hose, and if we buy any from them we give $1.35 for silk hose and $1.25 for cotton. They clear about $1 on each dozen. They pay per dozen for work as follows: 4½ cents for looping, 4½ cents for boarding, 5 cents for mending, 1½ cents for pairing, 17½ cents for knitting—33 cents total cost. So you see that it costs them only 33 cents a dozen.

Three were discharged last week in the mill, where I work, 11 from the Marion Knitting Mill, and so on.

We don't have any company store where I work. Even if they did, I wouldn't trade at it, for it is just a place to rob the people that work in the mill.

I will just give you an idea of how the hands are robbed at the Marion Manufacturing Co. cotton mill. For shoes, $2.50, the same shoes that are priced $1.95 in the shoe store in town. Flour, $1.15 for the cheapest grade, in town it is only 85 cents at the Carolina Stores. Best flour, $1.50, in town 93 cents. So you see they not only make the profit like the other stores, but they double what they make.

The wayside mission has been caring for 13 homeless children, but there are 100 more that are homeless. County relief has had as many as 900 at once on the relief ever since October last, and it now has 563 families, and very few small at that, each has from 6 to 11 in the family.

The Drexel Furniture Co. cut off 52 men Oct. 19 and brought men here from out of town to take their jobs.

I am as keen to see Marion come under a union as anyone and I am willing to do my part in any way to help bring it into one, but I don't put much faith in the A. F. of L. If there is ever a union here it will be some other than A. F. of L.

I must close as I have to go to the mill for my measly pay envelope. I guess the envelope will be about all I will get.

A Marion Mill Worker.

Officials Call Hat Strike to Collect Dues

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—The strike called by the North American Hatters Union Local 7, affiliated to the American Federation of Labor, against Jakob Korber, Inc., straw-hat manufacturing company at 588 Broadway, was called off by Miss Minnie Teitelbaum, secretary of Local 7. The workers, who were out for five weeks, were forced to return to work without any settlement.

The plant was shut down the whole summer, for the straw hat factories do not work more than six months yearly during the last few years. The workers of the shop were called together by the boss at the beginning of September. He had signed up with the N.R.A. through the bosses' association.

"The shop will work 40 hours, instead of 44," said Mr. Korber. "You will get a 10 per cent increase in wages." The workers were willing to accept the proposition, as the union agreement expires anyhow in November. They notified Miss Teitelbaum, who did not like the idea, and made them go on strike.

"We can get more through the N.R.A.," argued Miss Teitelbaum.

During the strike negotiation with the boss went on steadily. He was ready to give a 15 per cent raise. One day the workers found out that the strike was settled by Miss Teitelbaum without any gains. Not even getting the 15 per cent which was offered to them by the boss.

The sudden calling off of the strike made a deep impression on the workers. They found out that the A. F. of L. officials used them to organize other dues paying members by pulling down other shops during the strike and weren't even interested in making the conditions of the already organized shops any better.

$40,000 Drive Sharpened By Race for Leadership

NEW YORK.—Boston, District 1, not only kept the lead in the Daily Worker $40,000 Drive during the last half week, but increased it considerably, and is quickly heading towards raising its full quota, having already fulfilled 81.3 per cent of its total amount.

Philadelphia, District 3, slid into third position, with District 12, Seattle, replacing it as the runner up to Boston.

The Drive on the whole continues to lag, the latest chart showing that only 42.6 per cent of the total $40,000 has been raised, that is not even one-half.

Scheduled to end on Nov. 7, the slowness of the Drive forces it to be continued. The $40,000 must be raised. Each District, by waking up to the emergency that faces our Daily Worker, can do as well as Boston and even surpass it within the next two weeks. The Districts, however, will have to work hard, as Boston is going right ahead to double and even triple its original quotas.

Study the chart carefully. Don't allow your District to lag. Hold affairs, contribute yourself. Mass organizations, trade unions, readers and friends of the Daily Worker are urged to boost their Districts into the lead.

Icor Branch Active

Icor Branch of the Cooperative Colony of New York raised $34 for the Daily Worker, but the Icor organization as a whole has not done so well so far.

The International Workers Order has not yet responded to the second challenge by the Jewish Workers Clubs. Individual members and branches of the I. W. O. are urged to get in touch with their National Executive Committee and find out why the Committee fails to respond to this revolutionary challenge.

The Jewish Workers Clubs sent in a total of $49 in the last half week. So far they have, however, raised in the aggregate only 43.16 per cent of their quota. The I. W. O. is still slower, having raised only 18.06 per cent.

New York District lags, with a showing of only 39.4 per cent. With the exception of Boston, Seattle, Detroit, none of the Districts or organizations have raised even half of their quotas.

Comrades, to save the Daily Worker you must get into spedier action. Give your revolutionary support to our fighting paper by helping it out of its present financial crisis, made worse by the breaking down of our 35-year old press. Rush funds to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City. Let's see who can take the lead away from Boston!

	Quota	Total Paid	Quota Paid
1 Boston	$33.33	$2176.39	$1,300	81.3
2 New York	538.66	7,886.54	20,000	39.4
3 Philadelphia	8.26	1,192.84	3,000	39.8
4 Buffalo	6.00	82.71	750	11.0
5 Pittsburgh	31.90	349.70	1,000	34.97
6 Cleveland	62.65	648.66	2,000	32.43
7 Detroit	74.96	1,041.01	2,000	52.05
8 Chicago	111.43	1,363.30	5,000	27.3
9 Minnesota	37.96	195.77	750	26.1
10 Omaha	4.36	66.96	250	16.1
11 N. & S. Dak.	13.29	53.98	350	15.9
12 Seattle	57.70	236.62	500	47.3
13 Calif.	28.80	480.38	1,000	48.04
14 New Jersey	18.40	295.67	650	45.5
15 Connect.	11.80	146.23	500	29.2
16 N. & S. Car.	3.30	13.95	150	9.3
17 Birmingham	6.00	40.65	150	27.1
18 Milwaukee	1.30	277.96	750	36.9
19 Denver	8.10	119.86	280	47.9
Misc.	5.00	57.00	1,350	4.2
I.W.O.	48.80	1,444.78	3,000	18.06
Total	$1,087.07	$17,089.06	$4,000	42.6
Jewish Clubs	$49.00	$363.37	$3,000	43.16

BIRTHDAY PARTY NETS $6.70 FOR DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK — At a birthday party for Estelle Cooper, member of Branch 37, International Workers Order, $6.70 was collected for the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive.

A Shock Brigader in Drive to Save "Daily"

Yetta Diamond has already raised $26 during the present $40,000 Drive to save our Daily Worker. She did this by going out among her friends with collection lists and boxes. "I've talked myself hoarse on more than one occasion, but I get results," she said, describing how she raised funds for our fighting Daily Worker. "Workers will give money for the Daily,' if you approach them in a friendly spirit and explain to them how our Daily Worker fights for the working class against the bosses." She expects to at least double this amount in the near future.

Yetta Diamond

Contributions received Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1933, follow:

Total Wednesday	$ 255.73
Previously recorded	17,861.72
Total to date	$18,147.45

DIST. No. 1	
Winthrop Ct.	6.00
Lith.Br.IDLD	5.16
Total Nov. 1	11.16
Total to date	997.45
DIST. No. 2	
Col. S. Green's Home	5.00
J. Moore	1.00
A. Perodeau	1.00
M. Yarman	3.35
J. Levy	.50
W. Leibowitz	10.00
A. St.	1.00
T. Wawrinsky	1.00
L. S.	1.35
R. Babchick	3.40
S. M. B.	.50
Anon.	2.00
Pen & Hammer Affair	50.00
Wkrs. School	23.31
T. Connelly Lib.	-
Col. by Newman	.10
Urieschas	.25
W. Urieschas	.25
Rear	.10
Wheeler	.10
E. Newman	.25
Jordan	.50
Johnson	.10
Anon.	.10
Linderman	.50
E. Linderman	.50
Amal. Bank & File	
Robin	.10
Berg	.10
Wide	.10
Milman	.25
Frank	.10
Kanzhowitz	.10
Mandel	.25
Kessler	.50
List #2602	
M. S.	.25
Talbott	.10
Whitnaugh	.25
Fussikoff	.50
Un. S. Soc. 20	13.13
Soc. S. Un. 20	5.00
Soc. 2. Un. 13-S	9.00
Longshore Un.	1.10
Antiens, Longshore, Soc. 2	5.00
List	
Col. by Luther	.50
S. Friedman	.25
Worker	.10
Harbor Boatman	.15
Harbor Boatman	.10
Total Nov. 1	144.31
Total to date	8358.12

DIST. No. 3	
Internat'l Book Shop, Washington	4.50
Total Nov. 1	4.50
Total to date	1270.58
DIST. No. 4	
Charney, Boch.	1.00
Peterson	1.00
Krivitzer	.50
Rubenstein	.50
Total Nov. 1	2.50
Total to date	94.41
DIST. No. 5	
F. Vidonich, Osage	1.00
M. Marinoff, Browns	2.50
Kaleff	1.00
Taneff	1.00
S Frank, Lorado	3.00
R. Wickland	.25
R.N.M.A. Soc.	6.00
Greek Buro	2.00
Butler St Unit	10.75
New Brighton Unit	1.70
Jeanette	4.00
McKees Rock Unit	12.05
New Kensington Soc.	1.25
Kinlock Unit	.25
Total Nov. 1	47.95
Total to date	299.95

DIST. No. 6	
Col. by Kristovic	
E. H.	.25
Moyzan	.10
Malin	.25
Juronic	.10
Sogan	.25
Kristoferic	.50
Farnor	.25
Fin	.15
MRS	1.90
Col. by Siesl Wkr.	
Warren	1.00
Gardner	2.00
Symp.	.50
Pass	.50
Thomas	.50
Symp.	.25
Worker	.25
Total Nov. 1	8.50
Total to date	670.01
DIST. No. 7	
F. J. Peterson	1.00
P. Kouffer	1.00
Friend, Keego	1.00
M. Leib	3.00
B. Goldberg	.25
J. Zak	.25
Total Nov. 1	5.50
Total to date	1048.91
DIST. No. 8	
A. Jones, Ind.	1.00
Pen & Hammer	9.25
Ledel House Party, Peoria	1.75
Indias, Soc.	2.50
K. Wachsek	1.00
C. Bean	5.00
Total Nov. 1	20.50
Total to date	1316.13
DIST. No. 9	
District Office	4.75
Total Nov. 1	4.75
Total to date	202.52
DIST. No. 10	
C. Norman, Hot Springs	2.00
Total Nov. 1	2.00
Total to date	96.95
DIST. No. 11	
Dazey, Trout Creek Regatt	1.35
Total Nov. 1	1.35
Total to date	87.41
DIST. No. 12	
Urika Unit 22	2.00
Total Nov. 1	2.00
Total to date	343.17
DIST. No. 13	
Contra-Costa Sub-Soc.	14.00
McLeod, Soc.	1.00
Total Nov. 1	17.00
Total to date	497.38
DIST. No. 14	
M. Skapinetz	.50
P. Hein, Little Falls	1.95
S. Capraghy, Woodbine	.50
J. A. Bermes, March	2.50
P. Strunk, Newark	2.50
Total Nov. 1	6.10
Total to date	304.37
DIST. No. 15	
Young Worker, Meriden	1.00
Total Nov. 1	1.00
Total to date	147.25
I. W. O.	
Schule No. 3, E.N.Y.	2.95
Schule No. 2	
Browns	.65
Kaplan	.10
Fatles	.10
Lubliman	.30
Loodisman	.05
Kusler	.05
Total Nov. 1	3.20
Total to date	[illegible]

Leather Boss Openly Breaks Pact He Signed

By a Worker Correspondent

SALEM, Mass.—The John Flynn & Sons Leather Co. of this city is only one more proof that no matter how decent an employer may seem to be, even his signed agreement is not worth the paper it is written on. Although this firm signed an agreement with the National Leather Workers Union last April during the general strike here, the company has continually refused to allow stewards to collect dues in the shop though the agreement says they can.

During the strike they operated with scabs. The agreement outlawed these scabs, but gradually the firm has fired the union men for any reason they could think of and replaced them with dependable scabs, using the change of types on machinery in some cases as an excuse, and in others simply saying that the work was not satisfactory.

The situation is now so bad that the union members in the shop have to keep that fact under cover. Showing their union book is enough to cause discharge.

This is only one case of the leather bosses' attempt in this district to break up the union before the present agreement expires in January. The union (the National Leather Workers Union) by the virtue of their agreements, has no control over the bosses, and the workers in great numbers, learning this fact, have refused to pay dues and even belong to the union. There is great danger of the union falling completely apart before January, because of the miserable betrayal of the workers by the union officials.

The workers in the union must stay in the union, otherwise they are playing into the hands of the bosses. Form a real militant rank and file group within the union, force the double-crossing officials out, keep the union in the control of the workers, and reorganize the union on a class struggle basis. This will strengthen the union and prepare for a bitter unrelenting struggle in January.

Urges Rank and File Moves to Fight for Leather Workers Relief

By a Worker Correspondent

PEABODY, Mass.—During the general leather strike in March and April, the A. C. Lawrence Leather Co. lived up to its traditions. The factories were overrun with stool-pigeons, squealers and strikebreakers, and any of these having a grudge against their fellow-workers could easily have them discharged by whispering "Red" in the bosses' ear. This company has installed the most vicious speed-up system, grinding out more production during 1932 than during the war years.

Several hundred workers left their machines and benches at the general strike call in March. Many returned to work after the company officials brought pressure to bear on their families, but the majority stayed out, and all other factories had settled the strike.

Over the telephone the A. C. Lawrence management promised to return these workers to their jobs if they would break up their independent union and stop picketing. These demands were acceded to, but the A. C. Lawrence Co. manager then stated that a telephone promise is not binding.

These 220 workers are unable to get jobs anywhere due to the blacklist. None of these workers are eligible for relief although their families are suffering from bitter privation. These workers must get together in an organized body and force the officials of the National Leather Workers Union to place a determined demand on the city for welfare relief for these unemployed workers.

PARTY LIFE

Building of Red Trade Unions and the Party

Healthy Growth of Both Is Assured Only If Proper Relations Are Established

By J. LUSTIG

(District Organizer, Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union)

THE task of building the revolutionary unions and revolutionary oppositions in the American Federation of Labor, of acquainting the workers with the role of the N. R. A. and the government, of unmasking the role of the A. F. of L. leadership, the social fascists and the renegades as a whole—all of which are necessary for the carrying on of successful struggles—this can be carried out only if we have a strong Party core inside the revolutionary trade unions. All the tasks can be carried out only if we have a leading fraction in the union that acts inside the trade union as a political body and gives political guidance to all of the workers of the trade union.

At the present time we still have a very bad division between the Party comrades engaged in so-called, inside Party work and those engaged in trade union work. In practice we still have a situation where the majority of our Party comrades engaged in trade union work are too busy "building" the union, and therefore have no time to build the Party. On the other hand, comrades who are engaged in inside Party work, meaning especially the Section and Unit cadres, up till the present time have not orientated themselves towards participating in the struggles of the workers taking place in their respective territories and are engaged in "building the Party," without building the trade unions.

It is time for all comrades to know that the revolutionary trade unions cannot be built without building the Party at the same time, and, on the other hand, the Party cannot be built unless the Party participates in building the revolutionary trade unions.

Up to the present time the comrades try to solve this question by blaming one another. Party comrades in the trade unions blame the comrades outside the trade unions, and vice versa. It is quite plain that this is not the solution to the problem. If the following method would be pursued we would come nearer to the solution of this question: It is beyond doubt that our trade union leaders are in touch with thousands of non-Party workers. Our trade union leaders are the ones who, under the leadership of the Party, are preparing the workers for struggle from time to time. Whenever such preparation takes place, the trade union comrades must be the initiators in calling, through the District Committee of the Party, a meeting of the Section leadership, at which meeting all the details of the coming struggle will be discussed by the Section leadership, which will then be enabled to participate in the preparations and carrying out of the strike struggle and act as a political leader of the workers in these struggles. The Section Committee will be in a position to take this question down to the units and mobilize the units to act as the political leaders of these workers. In this way the Party will be in a position to orientate itself towards leading the workers in the economic struggles, with their day-to-day demands and they will also be in a position to develop these struggles to a higher plane.

This method of work will not only destroy the "Chinese wall" that exists today between the comrades in trade union work and the comrades engaged in Party work, but also will radically change the unit life of our Party. The units up till now, just because they were divorced from the economic struggles of the workers, carried on all their activities such as spreading the Daily Worker, Election Campaigns, Recruiting Campaigns and all other campaigns divorced and isolated from the workers. They considered the Election Campaign, the distribution of the Daily Worker, etc., as tasks by themselves; and this is the reason why, in spite of the hard work that our Party comrades are doing, they are not getting the necessary results.

If our units will be linked up with the economic struggles of the workers of their respective territories, it will be an easy task to spread the Daily Worker, to collect funds for the Daily Worker, to collect funds for the victims of German Fascism or any other campaign of the Party that will be launched in the future. Only by adopting this method will we be in a position to take full advantage of the present extremely favorable objective situation to carry out the instructions contained in the Open Letter; to put into life the resolution of the 17th Central Committee Plenum, to develop the revolutionary trade unions into mass unions, and to transform the Party into a mass Party that will be in a position to mobilize the majority of the workers for the coming class battles.

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

In the Home

CONDUCTED BY HELEN LUKE

ABOUT a week ago we promised to consider the suggestions made by L. J.—that the daily menus be discontinued and that we print one recipe a day. The first was easy to carry out, but the second proves difficult, first, because the column is too short to divide into more sections, and, second, when a comrade sends a letter containing several recipes it is nice to print the whole letter at once if it is not too long.

It seems to work out best if we handle our different subjects in rotation, from day to day. Among the letters here now are the following:

Dear Comrade Helen:

Today I want to send a few recipes which the workers can make if their gas is not turned off and the pocketbook has no consumption. One has to be afraid to send a good menu, for fear some comrades say it is bourgeois; or, if it is not a substantial one, other comrades say, "How can a man work with such a meal?"

If anybody is entitled to a wholesome meal, it is the worker, who never gets the fruit of his labor . . . you have a hard time pleasing all. Here is a dish called "Pickelsteiner." (Buy ingredients according to your means and size of family.)

Two pounds of meat, mixed: beef, pork, lamb, veal—any or all; 1 small cabbage, 3 onions; ½ lb. beans; 1 bunch celery; some potatoes; 1 bunch carrots; 1 bunch kohlrabi; 1 lb. peas; any vegetables, in short, except beets of red cabbage, as these discolor the potful.

Have the meat cut goulash style. Brown the onions light brown in plenty of fat, or suet, which the butcher gives free! Prepare vegetables—shell, peel, wash and cut in pieces, separately. Take a nice-sized pot, put some fat on the bottom, heat, put in one layer of meat, one layer of vegetable, one layer of onion, and vegetables again (each kind of vegetable in a separate layer), then carrots, meat and a few onions; salt and pepper on each layer, also a bit of butter if possible. Fill pot to top. Add some water or soup stock, enough to prevent burning; if you have a heavy iron pot, that is best.

Close and steam slowly for two hours or until meat is done. Any hard working man will enjoy this.

Green vegetables, such as broccoli, brussels sprouts, asparagus, are good with Hollandaise Sauce, which many people can't make. There is only one trick—I spoiled many myself until I found out what it is.

Use a good lump of butter, two egg yolks, juice of half a lemon, salt, pepper and paprika to taste. Use double boiler; put butter in top to melt. The bottom must not boil (that is the trick), but just simmer on side of stove. Add well-beaten egg yolks, to which lemon and seasoning have been added, beat well with a rotary egg-beater, add a little boiling water, stirring constantly. Take from fire and serve right away.

How the bourgeois used to make me nervous when I heard Hollandaise Sauce ordered! But finally I found out you must never boil it. Next time I will send in a borscht recipe.

Comradely yours,
ANNA R.

* * *

THERE are many more ideas in this letter, which we can use later. Don't you be afraid to send in those good recipes, Comrade Anna. We know most of the workers cannot make all of them, but some can still find the ingredients for a good meal once in a while. Comrade Anna has been one of our regular contributors—I remember her letter about drawing the women into the movement.

Two comrades from Syracuse have sent a charity-budget that they want us to work on. It looks like a budget for a week, but the comrades did not tell us so in their letter. We should like to verify this. Please let us know if that is meant for a week.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Today's pattern is for a very nice smock, which may be worn with the reverse buttoned or opened.

Pattern 2508 is available in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 34 takes 4 yards 36 inch fabric and ½ yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions are included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th St., New York City. Patterns by mail only.

"DAILY NEWS" LIES AGAIN

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—For several weeks we, the workers of Ryker Beach, have been forced to go without (vouchers) pay until the middle of the week, after having returned back to work. After this condition had become unbearable we had to stop work and ask for our pay. Then the capitalist press, the "Daily News," tried to fool the public saying we wanted money because it was a Jewish holiday.

But since then groups of workers have been picked out and fired while others are threatened daily. But this time it is no Jewish holiday, so the "News" is deaf, blind and dumb.

STRONG BARGE LINE PICKET

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CAIRO, Ill.—The Barge Line officially tried to put men to work today, but the strikers had too strong a picket line so they failed. The police were there but the strikers succeeded in holding scabs out.

Letters from Readers

PRAISE GARLIN'S EXPOSE OF NAZI; SUGGEST PAMPHLET

Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Oct. 31, 1933.

Editor of the Daily Worker:
Dear Comrade:

The expose of the agents of Hitler and his Nazis in the United States, printed recently in the Daily Worker, should not be lost in the thick of the fight of the class struggle. Such articles as those written by Sender Garlin on the National Civic Federation, his write-up of Untermyer's conversation with the Daily Worker editor, his report of Bob Minor's speech in City Hall on the Nazi hearing for a permit to the "Friends of New Germany" as well as all letters, cartoons, etc., that appeared in the "Daily" in connection with the exposure of Hitler agents in this country, should appear in a pamphlet form.

This would be a valuable weapon in the hands of those now fighting Hitler-Germany. In addition to these articles, the fascist tendencies of the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor in their strikebreaking policies and their support of the N.R.A. would help to establish in the minds of the American workers, who are beginning to feel the stint of the N.R.A., that the officials of the A. F. of L. are not their representatives.

A pamphlet of that kind would bring sharply to the American workers the question as to whether or not fascism is developing in this country. Somt material on the Jewish terror, from the Brown Book, should also be included.

This pamphlet of Garlin's articles should be printed by the League Against War and Fascism and be distributed free amongst the workers.

Comradely yours,
S. BURNS.

TESTING THE DAILY.

New York.

Dear Editor:

Lately I've been in the habit of taking a couple of extra copies of "Dailies" downtown with me. The pleasure I get out of spreading the "Daily" and also watching the one who picks it up start reading it, repays for the price of the papers.

Try it yourself one of these days, Comrade Readers. Leave your paper on a seat, get behind a post and watch the one who receives the paper pick it up indifferently. Then note the eye catch a headline; read a line or two; then note the shock of interest, of discovery; note the firmer grip taken on the "Daily," the body leaning forward; hungry eyes seeming to devour every word that leaps up into the receiver's eyes. It's perfect pantomime and it's worth the three cents to start the day right.

Toward a bigger and better Daily!
—E. L.

TAXI DRIVER HELPS

"New York, N. Y.

"Enclosed 25 cents for our Daily Worker. I am a member of the Taxi Workers Union. I drove Tom Mann in my taxi from the St. Nicholas Arena to his hotel. I refused to accept the fare, and the comrade who rode with Tom Mann promised to turn the

money over to the Daily Worker. I bade Tom Mann good-bye and told him to give my revolutionary greetings to the workers of England. Please send me a collection list so I can raise money from other taxi-men.

"L. E."

(Tom Mann's fare was received by the Daily'.—Ed.)

Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.
A HEART-TO-HEART TALK

IT is now ten weeks since this column was inaugurated, and we have had ample time to judge whether the readers of the Daily Worker approve of it or not. There can be no question that it has filled a long-felt want. Everyone of the two thousand odd letters received, except 15, express gratitude and admiration for this new feature. Outside of the metropolitan areas particularly, we know that the Daily Worker is rendering incalculably valuable service by the health advice it puts at the disposal of its readers.

If the working class as a whole could peer over our shoulder and read the never -ending avalanche of pitiful and pathetic stories which are continually poured out in the letters we receive; if the crimes, cruelties, bunglings, neglects and indifference meted out to workers by medical and other quacks could be visualized by the readers of the Daily Worker, we have no doubt that we should be flooded with contributions to keep up the work we are doing. But as it is impossible to print the letters, and as we are adverse to advertising our work, the imagination of our readers has failed to be stirred and we are confronted with a peculiar situation.

On one hand we receive letter after letter praising the Health Column and continually demanding relief; on the other, the money contributions to the "Daily" have been so meagre that we have to ask ourselves whether the compliments we receive are real or merely rhetrical figures of speech.

We are 342 letters behind in our answers. We need a secretary to take care of the stenographic work and we need, at least, double the space now allotted to us, in order to reply to queries within a decent period. We cannot get either of the above requirements if our readers remain indifferent. If only a fraction of the number of letters are attended to in this column or privately and the replies are from four to six weeks late, our advice becomes a mockery instead of a living service.

Therefore, if you wish a better, bigger and more efficient column, say it with your contributions, care of this department. In the present situation, a dollar speaks louder than 100 compliments.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

"Crabs"

R. T.—From your description, it seems that you have become infected with lice. They are a peculiar variety of lice, known as crab-lice or "crabs" because of their width, which gives them a resemblance to crabs. You have probably picked them up by sitting on a toilet seat on which they were crawling and from which they got on your pubic hair. Contrary to most "pick-ups," these insects can be gotten rid of easily, as you know how.

First, cut off all the hair around the genitals, with scissors; then shave it with a safety razor. Be careful to deposit all hair in a bag and burn it. Then apply some dilute mercurial ointment. You can get it for a few cents from the druggist by asking for "Blue Ointment." One application is usually sufficient, but to be sure you may rub in some of the ointment every night, for three nights; then take a hot bath.

* * *

Pessaries

S. F.—Pessaries are considered safer and healthier than the douche methods.

* * *

Delay In Answering Questions

M. I.—All questions are answered either in this column or privately. We are 300 letters behind time. The Editor-in-Chief sometimes cuts out an answer for reasons of policy. He has a perfect right to do so because he is responsible for the entire paper and we never question his motives.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Dr. Luttinger

Contributions received to the credit of Dr. Luttinger in his Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Edward Newhouse, Helen Luke and Joseph Burck to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

John Moore	$ 1.00
Mrs. James	1.00
Clarence Herman	3.00
L. S.	1.00
F. Strong	1.00
Previous total	170.00
Total to date	$176.00

WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold

R. H. Macy and Hitler

THE department store of R. H. Macy is owned by the Straus family, one of the old Jewish mercantile aristocracy, with its roots in Germany.

Recently, Percy S. Straus, the president of this enormous establishment, inserted a page advertisement in all the New York papers, stating his reasons why he believed a boycott on German goods unwise.

The boycott is being pushed by the American League for the Defense of Jewish Rights, of which Samuel Untermyer is president.

Mr. Untermyer and his associates prepared another large advertisement in answer to Percy, in the form of an open letter signed by the old peppery Tammany fox Untermyer.

And then what happened? Anyone who has read Upton Sinclair's, "The Brass Check," would need no three guesses to answer; the advertisement was unanimously refused.

Even the New York Times, owned by Jews, would print nothing that might injure Percy and his high-tone sweatshop, or his lucrative business with Hitler.

So that I would recommend to every earnest young Zionist, every young Jew, that he study this incident. He will find that no race or nation is a unity, but is divided into two classes.

The upper class exploits, jails, swindles, betrays the lower class. It is always ready to sacrifice millions of its countrymen for profits.

A group of Jewish millionaires contributed heavily to the funds of the Nazi party, long before it came into power. They did it, frankly, because they would rather see Jews slaughtered than have the system of private property endangered. Hitler, to them, means they are safe from Communism.

And that's what Hitler evidently means to Percy Straus and other Jewish department store owners, and the Ochs boys of the Times, and all the world of Jewish wealth, whose heart is deaf to the bitter cry of the workers, but whose ears sharpen with delight at the slightest tinkle of currency.

Shameless and horrible, these traitors to their own persecuted race! But the Chinese capitalist is the same, the Japanese, British or American—there is no god in the bourgeois world but the golden calf!

* * *

Every Day

STEP by step, by paths that grow wider and more foot-trodden every day, this country moves into the atmosphere of Fascism.

On the same day that President Roosevelt, in Maryland, denied the existence of a dictatorship in America, President H. W. Dodds of Princeton, speaking at Dickinson College, said that "democracy is meeting the most severe competition of its history," but declared that should it fall now it would rise again.

It would rise again! Post-mortem! And the N. Y. World-Telegram, which is so fond of itself because it is so noble and liberal, stands up for "democracy" in the following curious terms:

"The deferring of present democratic functions in the delegation of Congressional powers to the President might be accurately viewed in the light of democracy simplified, for there seems to be every evidence that the President is as keenly alive to the voice of the people now as during his pre-election campaign."

Democracy simplified! So the liberals have already found a formula with which they can accept fascism, gracefully. These people are the same the world over. In Italy and Germany they paved the way for dictatorship by such phrases. The Polish Socialists and liberals can prove to you they are living under a free democracy, (simplified), and that Pilsudski is as radical, "as keenly alive to the voice of the people" as Roosevelt, for instance!

And Norman Thomas has called the N. R. A. a "revolution," and says that it "may make it a little easier to advance toward a truly Socialist society," and Abe (Forward) Cahan, has hailed Roosevelt joyfully as a "Socialist."

Such are the bellwethers that lead the people into the slaughterhouses of fascism in every land!

* * *

A Letter To God

"Write a letter to God when you feel troubled or happy, oppressed or elated," says some goofy newspaper ham in the same World Telegram last Saturday. "In fact, get the habit of writing to Him not less frequently than once a week. Just as you would to wife, mother or father if you were away from them.

"Anyone getting such a habit will marvel at the soul-expansion, the comprehension of immanent goodness in the world, the absolute level of human experience and inspiration, the rightness of everything that such practise brings to. Write Him that we are with Him to the limit—and keep the letter in a sacred file."

All right, Stupid, I will take your advice, and here is my first letter: "Dear God—That was a fine job some of your hired hands did down in Maryland last week—lynching a poor colored boy. Great stuff. I suppose you were around somewhere, chuckling. Wait till we get the string around your own white old neck—but gosh, this letter is supposed to make one spiritual, and here I am, being bitter again. Well, sir, I see where your Hitler is doing a big business for you. You never had a better salesman than this Jew-killer. By the way, what are your quotations on poison gas and bombs? The Pope admires the efficient way you are starving out the unemployed. This beats birth control. But I don't like your last batch of Matthew Wolls and Ralph Easleys. They have spoiled in transit, the smell has been ferocious. By the way, who was that lady I saw you with last night?"

* * *

Helping the Daily Worker through Michael Gold.

Contributions received to the credit of Michael Gold in his Socialist competition with Dr. Luttinger, Edward Newhouse, Helen Luke and Jacob Burck to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

L. S.	$ .75	P. Kauffer	1.00
Malcolm Cowley	5.00	J. B. Bermes	2.00
A Scenic Designer	10.00	F. Strong	1.00
Yarman	2.00	M. Skapinetz	.50
J. Levy	.30	Previous total	165.41
TOTAL TO DATE			$187.96

"The Patriots" and Lindbergh Celebration in Soviet Union

At Acme Theatre.

"The Patriots," the Soviet talkie recently shown here, returns to the Acme Theatre today for a limited engagement of four days. The picture was highly praised by the press, and the acting is of the best. Elena Kuzmina, noted Soviet artist, plays the leading role. The same program includes the complete celebration accorded the Lindberghs in their recent visit to the Soviet Union.

* * *

Guila Bustabo, violinist, will give her recital on Friday night, Nov. 10, at Town Hall.

I. W. O. SCHOOL BEATS QUOTA IN "DAILY" DRIVE

NEW YORK—The Harry Sims School No. 2, Internatl. Workers Order, of Boro Park, has already raised $16.75, in the $40,000 Daily Drive. It's original quota was $10. It challenges other I. W. O. schools to equal this record.

DETROIT UNIT PASSES QUOTA

Unit 2, Section 2, of the Detroit District has raised 145 per cent of its $20 quota by holding a house party, which brought in $21.08; $8.20 was collected on lists, which brought the total to $29.09. Our unit will continue to raise money through collection lists and affairs," they report.

To Award Prizes For Best Costumes At Theatre Ball

NEW YORK.—First night seats for "Peace on Earth," the first production of the Theatre Union, will be given as prizes for the most original, the most amusing, and the most beautiful costumes at the costume Theatre Ball in Webster Hall on Saturday. Dancers are asked to dress as their favorite actors and actresses, or as famous stage characters. Judges of the costumes will be Stella Adler, of the Group Theatre, Tamiris, the noted dancer; Millicent Green, of "Peace on Earth"; Tonio Selwart, star of "Pursuit of Happiness," and Cleon Throckmorton, the stage designer. They will be presented by Heywood Broun, master of ceremonies.

Features of the evening will include a "Midnight Surprise," and special orchestra numbers directed by W. C. Handy, "King of Jazz" and composer of the "St. Louis Blues." Benny Carter's famous Harlem band will play. Artists of the John Reed Club will sketch the dancers.

Organizations that will be well represented at the ball include the John Reed Club, League of Workers' Theatre, the Theatre Collective, Artef, the Workers' Music League, the Workers' Film and Photo League, the Workers' Dance League, the League of Professional Groups, the United Front Supporters, the National Student League, the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, the Shoe Workers, and the Friendes of the Soviet Union.

Stage and Screen

Anderson's "Mary Of Scotland" Scheduled For Nov. 27 At The Alvin Theatre

The Theatre Guild has extended the try-out tour of "Mary of Scotland" for another two weeks and will not bring the production here until Nov. 27. The Maxwell Anderson play is now in Pittsburgh and will open next Monday in Baltimore. On Nov. 13, the drama will begin a two weeks' engagement in Boston and will then come here, opening at the Alvin Theatre. Helen Hayes, Philip Merivale and Helen Menken play the principal roles.

"Peace On Earth," the George Sklar-Albert Maltz play, is now in rehearsal under the direction of Robert Sinclair. The Theatre Union will open "Peace On Earth" late in November.

"It Pays to Sin," which was originally scheduled for Wednesday night, will have its premiere this evening at the Morosco Theatre. The comedy was adapted from the German of Johann Vassary by Louis O. Malcolm and eorge Redmond. Jane Starr heads the cast.

"Thoroughbred," a new play by Doty Hobart, is announced for next Monday night at the Vanderbilt Theatre, with Florence Reed as the star. Other players include Thurston Hall, Hilda Spong, Harry Elerbe and Lillian Emerson.

Hope Williams will play the leading role in "All Good Americans," a new comedy by Laura and S. J. Perleman which will be presented here by Courtney Burk, producer of "Sailor Beware."

"Wild Boys Of The Road" At Jefferson Saturday

Beginning this Saturday, the Jefferson Theatre will present "Wild Boys of the Road," with Frankie Darro, Dorothy Coonan and Rochelle Hudson. A second film, "Shanghai Madness," with Spencer Tracy, Fay Wray and Ralph Morgan, is on the same program. Starting Tuesday, the Jefferson screen program will include "Too Much Harmony," with Bing Crosby, Lilyan Tashman and Jackie Oakie, and "Broadway to Hollywood," with Alice Brady, Frank Morgan and Madge Evans.

Ruth Chatterton's new picture, "Female," a First National production, opened at the Strand Theatre last night. Gene Markey and Kathryn Scola are the authors and William Dieterle the director. George Brent and Philip Faversham are in the cast.

On Reading that McKee called LaGuardia a Communist

Mister Joseph V. McKee
Possesses perspicacity,
But he never should have said
Fiorello was a Red.

Don't he know that Fiorello
Never read the Manifesto?
Isn't he aware that Reds are
Rarely graced with title: Majare?
And that Reds are made of hardier
Stuff than Major F. LaGuardier?

(Still I must admit O'Brien
Always makes me feel like crien.
But one piece of information
Always fills me with elation:
Glad to know that Pres. Kalinin
Does not look like Hon. O'Brien.)

Joe McKee says Fiorello
Is a follower of Dewey
(Who believes in mass movements
Not by many but by few-y)
But I must say that such tactics
Are far from dialactics;
McKee should not have said
Fiorello was a Red.

DAVID LURIE.

Dangerous Jobs Bring Threat to Workers' Life and Limb

By HY KRAVIF

DANGEROUS JOBS, by Grace Burnham. Cover from painting by Reginald Marsh. Prepared under direction of Labor Research Association. International Pamphlets, No. 34, five cents.

* * *

Low wages and long hours are, of course, not the only grievances of workers on the job. There are less publicized—but no less important—complaints which are registered. Foremost among these is the loss of health and life, the maiming and speed-up, and the diseases contracted in industry as a result of the employers' greed for profits, and the consequent heedlessness as to the welfare of their employees.

The matter of occupational hazards, in turn, is part of a larger problem—that of social insurance, with which it is intimately related. And the author of this new pamphlet is well qualified to discuss both, having been secretary of the Workers' Health Bureau during the seven years of its existence. She is also author of **Social Insurance** (No. 11) and **Unemployment**, (No. 4) in this same International Pamphlet series.

Accidents Can Be Prevented

Consider this spectacle in the "civilized" United States of the 1930's. A year of normal employment brings **industrial death to some 25,000 workers in this country.** Another 100,000 are permanently disabled, at least one quarter of these crippled for life. "Over three million accidents of a less serious kind occur every year," Burnham writes.

"To this mass of human wreckage," she continues, "must be added the uncounted thousands who die or waste away because of industrial poisons, tuberculosis or other occupational hazards which are neither recorded nor compensated for."

And yet, **scientists admit that 75 per cent to 98 per cent of all industrial accidents can be prevented.** That they are not prevented is due as we have pointed out above, to the drive of the bosses for profits and more profits.

Exposes U. S. "Compensation" Laws

This pamphlet will be of interest not only to textile workers, hatters, coal diggers, steel workers, painters and those employed in the building trades, whose industries, among others, are specifically discussed in its pages. It is likewise of great importance to workers generally. For the author has given a concise summary of the existing inadequate workmen's compensation laws in this country.

Listing the 13 main characteristics of the present compensation laws, the author's analysis leads to the conclusion that these laws are almost invariably administered against the workers' interests. Moreover, the "workers' injury is brought and sold and the insurance companies, who are in business for profit, are out to defeat as many claims as possible and, where they must pay, to cut payment to the bone."

Labor Forces Protection Everywhere But in the U. S.

Yet the working class of other countries, even those under capitalist control, have forced the passage of national laws giving some protection to labor. Every important country in the world has such legislation, except the United States. The Soviet Union, needless to say, provides complete protection to labor through social insurance and genuine concern as to the safety of workers on the job. To illustrate the latter point, in 1902, Levitsky, a Russian scientist, found and introduced a harmless substitute for mercury, the cause of so much poisoning to hatters in this country, for instance. But it took the Soviet government to make the use of this method compulsory in 1924.

The pamphlet is chock-full of similar valuable data and is doubly welcome because this subject has remained particularly undiscussed in the workers' press. But even more important—in view of the efforts by workers to get accident and health standards embodied in N.R.A. codes—is the detailed outline of a program of action under the section entitled, "Organize for Health and Safety!"

Dangerous Jobs ought to provide a powerful stimulus to the movement for social insurance and ought to be one of the chief pamphlets used in this current campaign.

Waldo Frank, Beals, at Meet to Aid Cuban Class-War Prisoners Tonight

NEW YORK.—Waldo Frank, Carleton Beals and Manuel Marsal, correspondent of the Cuban newspaper, El Pais, will be among the speakers who will deliver first hand accounts of the present Cuban situation at the New School for Social Research, 66 W. 12th St., this evening at 8:30 o'clock.

A share of the proceeds from the meeting will be turned over to the Anti-Imperialist League to be used to send a worker-delegate to tour the country and investigate conditions there.

The meeting is being sponsored by the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners under the general title: "Cuba Revolts; Gunboats vs. Independence."

Waldo Frank, whose writings have made him one of the best known of North American writers in Latin America, will speak on "When Big Business Rules." Carleton Beals, author of "The Crime of Cuba," has chosen for his topic, "Banks Across the Sea." Manuel Marsal, who escaped from Cuba during the Machado terror and who is now a political refugee in this country, will talk on "Cuba's Negroes."

During the course of the meeting Robert W. Dunn, chairman of the Anti-Imperialist League, who will also act as chairman on Friday evening, will give a brief report on the activities of the National Committee's lynching investigation delegation. This delegation will arrive in Tuscaloosa, Ala., on Monday, Nov. 6, to investigate and publicize the lynch terror in that city and the black belt in general.

Workers Order Youth to Organize Symphony Orchestra on Nov. 6th

NEW YORK.—A workingclass Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Irving R. Korenman, Director of the Concord Music School and at present touring with Isa Kramer for the Icor organization, is to be organized by the City Youth Committee of the International Workers Order here. Workers and students, adult and youth, who play any instrument, are invited to attend the first meeting on Monday, Nov. 6, at the office of the International Workers Order, 80 Fifth Ave., at 8 p.m.

Symphonic and proletarian music will be played by this orchestra at concerts and other affairs. Any one who is interested should communicate with the Youth Section of the I.W.O. before Nov. 6.

TUNING IN

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc

7:00 P.M.—Roxanna Wallace, Songs; Southernaires Quartet
7:15—Billy Bachelor—Sketch
7:30—Circus Days—Sketch
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
8:00—Concert Orch.; Jessica Dragonette, Soprano; Cavaliers Quartet; Grantland Rice—Football Talk
9:00—Fred Allen, Comedian; Grofe Orch.
9:30—Lee Wiley's Songs; Young Orch.
10:00—First Nighter Drama
10:30—Jim and Abner
11:00—Davis Orch.
11:30—Sosnick Orch.
12:00—Ralph Kirbery, Songs
12:05 A. M.—Weems Orch.
12:30—Molina Orch.

WOR—710 Kc

7:00 P.M.—Sports—Ford Frick
7:15—Nine Striking Beauties—Sketch
7:30—Terry and Ted—Sketch
7:45—Golf—Bill Brown
8:00—Detectives Black and Blue—Mystery Drama.
8:15—Billy Jones and Ernie Hare, Songs
8:30—Dramatized News
8:45—Willy Robyn, Tenor; Marie Gerard, Soprano
9:00—Variety Musicale
10:00—Variety Musicale
10:15—Current Events—Harian Eugene Read
10:30—Estelle Lebling's Musik Shoppe
11:00—Weather Report
11:03—Moonbeams Trio
11:30—Nelson Orch.
12:00—Holst Orch.

WJZ—760 Kc

7:00 P.M.—Amos 'N' Andy
7:15—Three Musketeers—Sketch
7:30—Polash and Perlmutter—Sketch
7:45—Talk—Irene Rich
8:00—Walter O'Keefe, Comedian; Ethel Shutta, Songs; Hestor Orch.
8:30—Dangerous Paradise—Sketch
8:45—Red Davis—Sketch
9:00—Leah Ray, Songs; Harris Orch. Male Quartet; Nell Sisters, Songs
9:30—Phil Baker, Comedian; Shield Orch.; Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
10:00—The Girl Scout in Her Community—
10:15—U. S. Army Band
10:30—Mario Cozzi, Baritone; Consert Orch.
10:45—Headline Hunter—Floyd Gibbons
11:00—Berrie Brothers
11:15—The Leonidas Are Coming—Professor R. H. Baker, Harvard Observatory
11:30—Childs Orch.
12:00—Calloway Orch.
12:30 A.M.—Lowe Orch.

WABC—860 Kc

7:00 P.M.—Myrt and Marge
7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30—Travelers Ensemble
7:45—News—Boake Carter
8:00—Green Orch.; Men About Town Trio; Vivian Ruth Songs
8:15—News—Edwin C. Hill
8:30—March of Time
9:00—Irvin S. Cobb, Stories; Goodman Orch.
9:15—Tommy McLaughlin, Baritone; Kostelanetz Orch.
9:30—All-American Football Show. With Christy Walsh, Speaker, Slip Madigan, Coach of St. Mary's
10:00—Olsen and Johnson, Comedians; Sosnick Orch.
10:30—Alexander Woollcott, Town Crier
10:45—Symphony Orch.
11:15—News; Jones Orch.
12:00—Gray Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Lopez Orch.
1:00—Hopkins Orch.

The October "Working Woman"

By MYRA PAGE

No getting away from it, there is a woman's slant to the workers' fight for a new world, and I believe, after going through the last six issues of the "Working Woman," that this magazine is beginning to reflect it, and that is where you and I come in, to speed it on its good way. For certainly, any magazine that can serve to win new sections of this much maligned sex, albeit about half the working class, to a rousing Communist view of things, is worth all the support that any Red, man or woman, can give it, and then some.

If you are one of those revolutionary men whose wife "does not understand me or the movement," (and what local movement does not contain a few dozen of you), then my advice, and no Beatrice Fairfax either, is to save your tears, and try taking this magazine home to your wife. Or maybe it is your sister that needs a little education. Read the "You're Telling Me!" feature with her, and see who'll get the points first. Then Doctor Lone's health column, and some of those true stories working women have to tell about N.R.A., and their struggles for a better life.

When she reads letters that working women and housewives are sending in, raising, and often answering as well, most of the questions nearest her heart, you will probably find her surprising you by a new interest. No doubt she is already clipping "In the Home" columns from the Daily Worker? If not, you are slower on the pickup than I thought. Then, give her a chance to go with you to the next meeting or demonstration, and see how the little woman begins to change right under your eyes. (Of course, it may take a small string of weeks, we can't promise too much, right off. But it's worth trying, at that.)

Maybe it is the girl in the shop next to you who thinks that you, Lil, are the reverse of the nuts, because you are always spilling highbrow on the revolution. I am sure that reading the live stories of textile women strikers in the October issue, or about those corking Negro nutpickers who went union and Red (in an earlier issue, but worth looking up), will help convince her. Not to mention, of course, that you might learn to talk with her good old common American, about things right there in your shop.

If you are a women worker, whether you happen to be tending looms, feeding a belt, thumbing ivories, or minding babies and stewing poor-man's broth, or whether you are one of that unemployed army whom Roosevelt's ballyhoo N.R.A. program has put in the category of Forgotten Women (but not to remain there, say we and you) then certainly the "Working Woman" is your magazine. Squeeze a nickel off your lunch money, if need be, to get it. And afterwards, obey that impulse and write for it. And let the girl next door or on the next aisle give it the once over. Write in what you'd like to see in the magazine: for, as I said earlier, this is a beginning that you can help. But after you read it, I am sure that you will agree that the "Working Woman" and its readers are on their way.

One last point, which I can't resist, the magazine should have more stories like the one by Bernice Lipton in its July issue, "A Brand New Comrade." How about Bernice and you others sending them in?

Dollar to Help Make Bolsheviks on Earth

Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Comrades:

Here's another dollar this month. God bless the Daily Worker. As things

are going recently, he seems to be on our side. We'll make a Bolshevik of him yet. As it looks, Marx and Engels are using their influence "up there."

A. SIMS.

TEA PARTY HELPS THE DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK—Unit 11, of Section 15, District 2, raised $5.56 for the Daily Worker at a tea party held on the same night of its meeting. It challenges other unions in the same section to equal this or do better.

Chicago South Side Children Establish a Workers' Theatre

CHICAGO, Nov. 2. — Newsboys, school children, and a few Young Pioneers established a Children's Workers' Theater here yesterday, as one of the activities of the Workers' Laboratory Theatre school on the South Side. This new group varies in age from eight to 14 years. It is made up entirely of Negro and white workingclass children.

The group will begin work at once on a play which has been adapted from a story in the New Pioneer Magazine. When ready, this play will be presented before workers groups throughout the city. All children who wish to join the group are welcome, any Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock, at Lincoln Center, 700 East Oakwood Blvd.

The other classes of the Workers Laboratory Theater School, which opened last week, started with an average attendance of 20 each. The Monday evening group is studying the social basis of the theater, under the leadership of C. Hess, who, besides having been on the professional stage, was active in struggles for Negro rights in Alabama before coming here, and is teaching Principles of Communism at the Chicago Workers School. The Wednesday evening class has begun collective readings of The Weavers by Gerardt Hauptmann, with technical instruction by R. Hamburger, who has been for many years a professional director, and for six months director of the Workers Laboratory Theater. This group wil lstudy other workers' theater classics, such as "The Lower Depths," by Maxim Gorki, "R. U. R.," by Karl Capek, "Man and the Masses," by Ernst Toller, "1931," by Paul and Claire Sifton.

The Friday evening class in workingclass playwrighting, led by W. Andrews, playwright as well as organizational secretary of Section 7, Communist Party, spent most of its first meeting discussing an eviction case which took place here recently. Each member was assigned the writing of a short play or sketch about this particular incident of the Chicago class struggle, and these will be read, discussed and criticized at the next meeting of the class. If any play is good enough for production, it will be turned over immediately to the class in Acting Technique, and in a short time will be presented before workingclass audiences in the shops and streets of Chicago.

These classes are still open for enrollment to any worker or student who is interested in building a mass workers theaetr, or in developing his own technical abilities.

WHAT'S ON

Friday

A FIRST HAND Account of Cuba Revolts "Gunboats vs. Independence," Manuel Gomes, Manuel Marsal, Carleton Beals, Waldo Frank will be the speakers. Robert W. Dunn, chairman, at New School for Social Research, 66 W. 12th St., at 8.30 p.m. Admission 65c. Auspices, National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.

MIKE GOLD lecture on "Trend of Modern American Literature," at Brownsville Youth Center, 105 Thatford Ave., Brooklyn.

STEVE KATOVIS Br. I.L.D. meets at new headquarters, 15 E. 3rd St. at 8 p.m. All members and friends are invited.

LECTURE by D. Doumas at Tremont Progressive Club, 1961 Prospect Avenue on "Bourgeois Press vs. Proletarian Press."

ELECTION Rally and Concert, Robert Minor main speaker at Prospect Workers Center, 1157 S. Boulevard, Bronx.

SYMPOSIUM on "Whom Should You Vote For?" at Harlem Progressive Youth Club, 1538 Madison Ave. Adm. free. All political parties have been invited.

VANGUARD Scientific Society, 2700 Bronx Park East will hold a lecture on "Electronics or the Electric Eye," lecturer, Sid Berger. Adm. free.

SYMPOSIUM on City Elections at National Students League, 583 Sixth Ave., at 8 p.m. All parties will be represented. Adm. 15c.

ELECTION Symposium at Howard Studio, 1660 Fulton St., Brooklyn, 8.30 p.m. All Political Parties will be represented. Auspices Crown Heights Unemployed Council.

LECTURE on "Literature and Imperialism" by Phil Rahv at Progressive Workers Culture Club, 159 Summer Ave., Brooklyn, at 8.30 p.m.

DANCE and Entertainment given by the Greenwich Village Br. I.L.D. at 12 E. 17th St. Jazz Band, New Dance Group. Tickets 25c in advance; 35c at door.

PARTY, Dancing and Refreshments at Red Dancers, 77 Fifth Ave., at 9 p.m. Admission 20c.

MEMBERSHIP Meeting of Tom Mooney Br. I.L.D. at 106 E. 14th St. at 8 p.m.

ILD CHORUS meets at 41 Chester Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:15 p.m.

REGULAR Meeting of Red Spark A. C. at 813 Broadway (I.L.D.). Tickets for Mid Winter Ball will be given out. Report on Club rooms. Bring your Daily Worker lists.

LEAGUE of Workers Theatre asks all comrades who have tickets or money for the Oct. 28 affair to come to L.W.T. headquarters, 42 E. 12th St. tonight an turn in money or unsold tickets.

FILM SCHOOL Registration tonight at 8:30 at Film and Photo League, 116 Lexington Ave. near 28th St.

Saturday

CONCERT and Dance at 1804 So. Boulevard, near Freeman St., given by Br. 74 I.W.O.

CONCERT, Banquet and Wall Magazine Night at Harlem Progressive Youth Club, 1539 Madison Ave. at 8:30 p.m. 3-Act Play, "It Happened In Milltown," singers, dancers, eats. Adm. 25c.

MOVIE Showing of "20 Communards" and Dance at National Students League, 583 6th Ave. at 2 p.m. 4-Piece Jazz Band. Admission 25c.

NEW SOVIET Movie and Dance given by the Daily Worker Volunteers, at Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St. Adm. 25c in advance; 30c at door.

LECTURE by Rabbi Goldstein on "Jew and Negro Oppression in the South," 913 Hinsdale St., Brooklyn. Auspices, Hinsdale Workers Youth and Alfred Levy Br. I.L.D. Also movies and drama group.

WEEKLY ENTERTAINMENT and Dance at American Youth Federation, 30 St. Marks (8th St.) at 8:30 p.m. Admission 25c. Al Lecher and his mad musicians, vocal solos, refreshments, real beer.

CUBAN DANCE at 33 E. 20th St. under the auspices of the T.U.U.C. Youth Committee and Youth Comm. of the Anti-Imperialist League for the purpose of raising funds for the young metal delegate, Joe Tacmas, to Cuba.

Boston

VETCHERINKA Party and Dance at Polish Club, 80 Leverett St. Refreshments, dancing, on Nov 4 at 8 p.m.

Newark, N. J.

I.L.D. Dis. 14 will hold a Scottsboro Plantation Dance and Entertainment on Saturday, Nov. 4 at Dreamland Academy, 26 Deacon St. Adm. 25c.

Easton, Pa.

DANCE at Bakers Hall, 37 N. 7th St. at 8:30 p.m. on Nov. 4. Good music, refreshments. Auspices, Communist Party of Easton.

Detroit

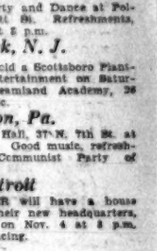
PEN and HAMMER will have a house warming party in their new headquarters, 111 E. orrest West on Nov. 4 at 8 p.m. Good music and dancing.

AMUSEMENTS

LIMITED ENGAGEMENT—4 DAYS ONLY

"The Patriots" contains something that you could not find even in the previous highly artistic Soviet films.

"THE PATRIOTS"



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Startling Desert Thriller

RKO Jefferson 14th St. & 2nd Ave. | Now
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added feature: "BRIEF MOMENT" with CAROLE LOMBARD and GENE RAYMOND

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SHOW PLACE of the NATION
Direction "Roxy" Opens 11:30 A.M.
CONSTANCE BENNETT
in "AFTER TONIGHT"
and a great "Roxy" stage show
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SEE for the first and only time on any screen!
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Sensational revelations from the formerly suppressed material of "Qui Viva Mexico"
ALSO EISENSTEIN'S
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55th Street Playhouse 25c till 1 p.m. Just East of 7th Ave. Con. 25c till 2

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DAILY WORKER VOLUNTEERS
SATURDAY
NOVEMBER 4
8:30 P. M.
AT WORKERS CENTER
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NEGRO JAZZ BAND
Admission 25c in advance; 30c at door

The Brownsville Youth Center
105 Thatford Avenue, Brooklyn
Presents
MICHAEL GOLD
in a lecture on
"Modern American Literature"
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 3, 1933

For Unemployment Insurance, Immediate Cash Relief — Vote Communist!

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Delegated DAILY WORKER Banquet
IRVING PLAZA MAIN HALL, E. 15th St. & Irving Pl
PROGRAM
1. Clarence Hathaway, speaker
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4. Lithuanian Aida Sextette
5. Carl Brodsky, chairman
6. John Reed Club—Wm. Seigel
7. Negro Songs and Recitations
8. Theatre of Action
SUNDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 12, 7:30 P. M.
ADMISSION 75 CENTS
Workingclass Organizations: Elect Your Delegates Today!

JIM MARTIN

The Press Swings Into Action

by QUIRT

Daily Worker
Central Organ of the U.S.A.
"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"
FOUNDED 1924
Published daily, except Sunday, by the Comprodaily Publishing Co., Inc., 50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7956.
Cable Address: "Dailywork," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau: Room 924, National Press Building, 14th and G. Sts., Washington, D. C.
Subscription Rates
By Mail: (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, $6.00; 6 months, $3.25; 3 months, $1.75; 1 month, 70 cents.
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, $8.00; 6 months, $4.00; 3 months $2.00.
By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents.
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1933

Make Them Pay!

SO it turns out that another big shot capitalist banker Albert H. Wiggin, in Wall Street made millions of profits by simply making telephone calls, and evaded paying the greater part of his income taxes by creating paper corporations.

Wiggin is a Rockefeller financial agent. The Rockefellers own $500,000,000 of New York real estate.

Like their agent Wiggin, they get away with most of the tax burdens of the City. Many of their properties are tax-exempt.

This brings to mind the penetrating sentence of the mighty proletarian genius, Karl Marx, founder of the Communist movement, who said eighty years ago:

"The capitalists are able to shift the burden of the costs of their government on to the backs of the workers."

That's just what is happening in New York City. The Untermyer tax agreement with the bankers does just that.

The water tax increase slipped over under the cover of the so-called "Wall Street tax," remains, causing an increase in the rents of the workers amounting to over $12,000,000 a year. The "Wall Street taxes" have been docked.

The Untermyer tax agreement guarantees the abolition of the five cent fare.

It is a fact that the Wall Street banks, the rich real estate owners of New York City, pay only the slightest proportion of the City's taxes.

It is the workers who pay the $180,000,000 that goes to the bankers every year in interest and loan payments.

This can be stopped. The rich can be made to pay the cost of their own City government.

Robert Minor, the Communist candidate, proposes that a 10 per cent capital levy be clamped down on the Wall Street banks. Let the City take 10 per cent of all fortunes over $1,000,000, says Minor.

Let all large incomes feel the axe of heavy sharp taxes!

Minor alone of all the candidates would tear up the Untermyer tax agreement.

He would make it impossible for the rich to shift the tax burden on the workers and small home owners.

Heavy taxes for the rich! Cancel all taxes for the workers and small home owners!

Abolish the Untermyer tax agreement! Vote Communist!

The Swope-Johnson Plan

GERARD SWOPE, General Electric head, spokesman for the House of Morgan, powerful figure behind the Hoover regime, and now through General Johnson closely linked with the Roosevelt administration, proposes a new set-up for the N. R. A.

General Johnson, lackey of Bernard Baruch, Wall Street manipulator, contact man for Roosevelt with the mighty banking institutions, embraces Swope's plan as his own, and adds: 'We will, of course, forbid strikes and lockouts."

The proposed change, which openly gives full control of the N. R. A. to the most powerful trusts in the U. S., comes at a period of mass disillusionment with Roosevelt's program. It is the answer of the Roosevelt regime to the deep-going, seething, widespread dissatisfaction expressed by the toiling masses through strikes and farm struggles. It is the concrete steps to meet the criticism of the bourgeoisie themselves, especially against the demagogy that was part and parcel of the N. R. A. It is designed to strengthen the attacks of the big bosses against the workers.

Basically, the new move reflects two tendencies: They are, (1) The elimination of those features of government control over industry, objectionable to the biggest trusts; (2) An increase in the control of the government by the biggest monopoly capitalists—the Wall Street bankers.

Through the Swope-Johnson plan, the various industries set up their own dictators, centralise their power through a government Chamber of Commerce, and run the N. R. A. to their own choosing in every detail. There is thereby formed a new extra-government apparatus, subordinating the Roosevelt regime more directly to the Wall Street banks, and giving greater flexibility and driving power in the fascist attacks against the workers.

The steel trust, the textile trust, the metal trust, the aluminium trust, the war industries, the bankers become the all-powerful dictators in determining the action to be taken under the N. R. A.

* * *

THE pretext that the government is a sort of super-body, standing over and above society, "impartially" judging between the classes, is largely dispensed with. There is set up an administrative apparatus that becomes quite openly a dictatorship of the bankers.

The New York Herald Tribune reports that some of Roosevelt's own close advisers term the whole scheme "Business Fascism."

The ballyhoo about Section 7-a of the N. R. A., supposedly granting the workers the right to organize, and the right to bargain collectively, is stamped out and in its place new fascist relations are to be set up for labor. The chief scab corporations would become the interpreters of the labor clause and its executors. Those who directed the shooting of steel workers and coal miners would openly direct the government forces against labor throughout the United States.

This new proposal is put forward as a "plan," as "Swope's Plan," with the endorsement however of General Hugh L. Johnson, which indicates clearly that it is an administration measure. Actually, though, with the exception of those phases of the proposal which are purely structural, that is those concerned with the character of the N. R. A. apparatus and its relations to the bosses' associations, these changes are being put into effect already.

The voice of the bankers is becoming daily more decisive in the N. R. A. administration, less consideration is given to labor, the "no strike" policy is being applied, ruthless terror to smash the workers' resistance is the rule in all strike areas.

Along with this sharpening in the administration of the N. R. A. comes the placing of the head of the chief war industry, Pierre S. du Pont of the du Pont de Nemours Company, on the Administrative Board of the N. R. A., making it more openly a tremendous apparatus for war preparations.

* * *

NOW we can see the role of the Socialists and the A. F. of L. leaders in preparing the road for this fascist move. The Socialists appealed to the workers to support the N. R. A. as a step in their interests, as a "revolution" that would lead peacefully to Socialism. The Socialists declared the N. R. A. was a distinct advance for labor, and that instead of fighting against it the workers should struggle for its success.

The A. F. of L. officialdom, particularly Green, Lewis & Co. stated the N. R. A. was the "greatest advance ever made by American labor." Green declared it set up a partnership of capital and labor, with the government acting as "impartial" mediator.

Yet from the very beginning, behind the shell of the N. R. A., behind the volley of phrases and promises, the Roosevelt regime was paving the way for the present step, the more open dictatorship of the bankers against the workers.

* * *

WHETHER this plan is adopted in its present form, or is modified, no matter what guise the Roosevelt regime gives the change in the N. R. A. administration, its growing fascist content will remain intact. The Roosevelt regime moves steadily toward fascism.

This new move is a logical step in the brutal attacks against strikes and against all workers' rights.

The workers are now faced with a centralization of the boss attacks against every vestige of their right to organize and strike.

The Roosevelt regime, now entering on a program of more rapid inflation, smashing still further the present starvation conditions of the American workers and farmers, finds it necessary to increase and centralize its drive against the workers. The main aim of the Roosevelt regime now is to root out the resistance of the toiling masses to the new crushing burdens it intends to impose in order to propel capitalism out of its crisis.

The whole working class, the unemployed, the poor and middle farmers, the petty-bourgeoisie, must be aroused to the sharpest resistance to this latest move of the imperialists.

Against this danger which threatens every worker, the broadest united front must be built up. Forecasting the present step of the Roosevelt regime, the Cleveland United Front Trade Union Conference held last August laid down the basis for a united front of all workers to resist the N. R. A. attack.

This united front becomes a thousand-fold more burning now for the entire workingclass. The smallest strike now becomes of major political impartance, behind which the whole force, energy and determination of the workers must be rallied.

* * * * *

EVERY strike now becomes a struggle for maintenance of the workers' rights to organize and strike, and every defeat a dangerous defeat for the workers.

With the fascist agents of this bankers' dictatorship controlling the A. F. of L., we must with the greatest energy and persistence penetrate the ranks of the A. F. of L. unions. The time is definitely here when our activities in the ranks of the A. F. of L. must lead to the rapid organization of opposition groups, to rally the rank and file for this life-and-death struggle against the growing fascist trends and against the fascist lieutenants in their own ranks.

We must build the revolutionary trade unions particularly in steel, marine, auto and textile, where, through struggles and determined leadership, they have rooted themselves among the masses.

It is crystal clear now that the fascist attacks, the murderous assaults on the workers, the move to smash their organisational independence and their struggles, will increase, and that this attack will be directed mainly against the vanguard of the working-class, the Communist Party.

The Communist Party, which from the very beginning exposed the real purposes of the N. R. A., correctly and accurately traced its course and led the most militant struggles against it, is the most stalwart fighter against the fascist trends of the Roosevelt regime.

The best guarantee that the fight against the latest fascist steps of the Roosevelt dictatorship will be strengthened, increased and lead the workers successfully against it, is the rapid building of the Communist Party, rooting it deeply in the basic industries and building it into a mass revolutionary party of the American proletariat.

Brisbane and Boudoirs

A WATCHDOG barks when another tries to use the stable of his master.

Maybe that explains why Arthur Brisbane, millionaire journalist of the Hearst press, lifted his fat little hands in horror yesterday when the capitalist press reported that Litvinov was coming over in the royal suite of the Berengaria.

The silken cushions and marble bath of that bourgeois paradise belong to Marion Davies, or somebody like that, implied the wrathful Mr. Brisbane in his column.

So yesterday when the capitalist press reported that Litvinov was lodged in that holy bourgeois luxury, Brisbane crowed. "Look," he said, "this representative of the Workers Soviet Republic is just as rotten as we are."

* * *

LITVINOV, the Soviet envoy coming to America, peered furtively into the luxurious royal suite of the Berengaria.

It had been reserved for him by the officials of the company. That was a huge compliment, they thought.

Usually, only big American bankers travelled in it in the company of expensive courtesans. Sometimes the wife of a leading American diplomat spent a blissful week in it in the company of a 'friend."

Litvinov, with the officials in back of him beaming proudly, sniffed the air of the royal imperial suite.

Faintly, but unmistakably, he smelled the familiar smell of the big American bourgeoisie and the mistresses emanating from the silken cushions of that place.

It isn't that he was timid before the royal suite. Litvinov belongs to a Party that has already wrenched one-sixth of the world away from the capitalists, including the most barbarically luxurious Czarist suites in the world.

It was simply that his good proletarian nose has become too sensitive to the smells of the bourgeoisie and their mistresses.

So he turned down the royal suite and betook himself to a small private cabin where he could work without scenting the effluvia of American bankers and their ladies.

* * *

SO EXCEPT for the fact that they deliberately got all the facts wrong, the capitalist papers were right about the boudoir incident on the Berengaria.

And Mr. Brisbane's master, Hearst, can go ahead with his arrangements for his next trip in the Berengaria boudoirs without any fear of meeting the gaze of a proletarian representative of the Workers Republic.

Cuban Government Prepares Blood-Bath for Nov. 7

Chinese Red Army Routs Foes, Takes City and Munitions

White Army Flees in Disorder; Nanking Plans New Taxes

HANKOW, Nov. 2.—The Chinese Red armies have taken the city of Wan, in Szechwan Province, on the Yang-Tse River, completely routing the Szechwan army of Chiang Kai-Shek.

The anti-Communist army has fled in complete confusion, abandoning arms and large quantities of munitions and supplies to the Red Army, which struck from north Szechwan.

Dr. H. H. Kung, the new finance minister of the Nanking government, has announced that the government must find new ways of taxing the Chinese masses in order to pay the graft and expenses of the anti-Communist campaign. The Peiping schools have not received their monthly fund from Nanking.

Dollfuss Turning To Open Anti-Semitism

Official Newspaper Calls for Pogroms

VIENNA, Nov. 2.—The active but "unofficial" anti-Semitic policy of the Dollfuss government took on an open form yesterday with the publication of a sharply anti-Semitic editorial in the semi-official "Reichspost."

Anti-Semitism is "perfectly reconcilable with the warmest Austrian patriotism," says the editorial, which insists that "not all anti-Semites are Nazis." It concludes with an open incitement to pogroms with the statement that "it may be difficult always to practice moderation."

This editorial, in a semi-government organ, evidently forecasts an active anti-Jewish policy by the Dollfuss government.

Speaks in Harlem

(Photo by Irving Lerner, Workers Film and Photo League).

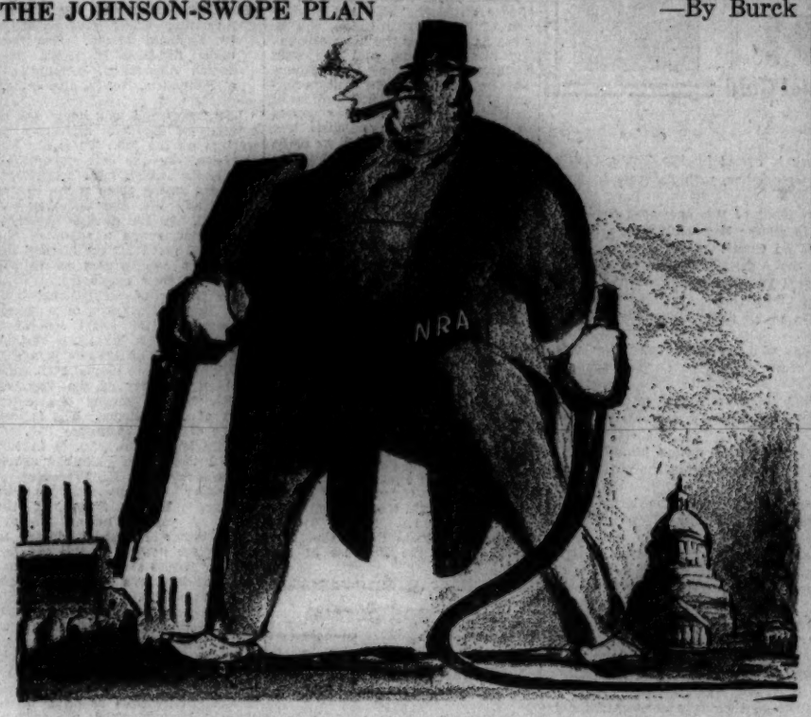
HENRI BARBUSSE

Henri Barbusse, noted French author and anti-war fighter, speaks tonight in Harlem under the auspices of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, in Dunbar Palace, Lenox Ave. and 139th St.

His last public appearance in New York will be at a farewell meeting in St. Nicholas Arena Nov. 7, under the auspices of the New York Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism and the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League. This meeting will take the form of a protest against the Reichstag fire frame-up, and against Hitlerism in Germany and the United States.

MINOR FOR MAYOR

THE JOHNSON-SWOPE PLAN —By Burck



The original of the cartoon above will be given by Burck to the one who sends in the largest contribution by Saturday in the Daily Worker drive for $40,000.

The contribution should be entered to Burck's credit in the contest between the various feature departments.

Wednesday's cartoon, "The Eagles, They Fly High—", went to James Joseph Mallarky, who sent $6. This makes the total to date of $46.11.

British Elections Show Radicalizing Of Working Class

Labor Party's Radical Phrases Win Many New Seats

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Evidence that the workers of Great Britain are looking for radical solutions to their problems is shown by large gains for Labor Party candidates in yesterday's municipal elections in England and Wales.

While the Labor Party carries out a reactionary policy, its leaders have been using increasingly radical phrases, and the elections reveal that the workers who have not yet accepted revolutionary leadership are responding to the radical demagogy of the Labor Party in their effort to find a way out of the crisis.

Yesterday's elections were the annual elections of one-third of the membership of the municipal councils. Figures from more than 100 of the most important towns show the following results:

Labor Party gains, 180 seats, losses, 7; Conservatives, gains, 9, losses, 112; Liberals, gains, 5, losses, 33; Independents, gains, 10, losses, 52.

Nazis Release, Expel Writer Who Revealed War Preparations

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—Noel Panter, Munich correspondent of the London "Daily Telegraph," arrested last week on a charge of "espionage and treason," will be released and expelled from Germany, it was announced today.

Following a sharp protest from the British government, the prosecuting attorney announced that he lacked evidence for the charges, and would not prosecute.

Panter's arrest, for having sent out a story describing German military preparations, reveals the lengths to which the Nazi government will go in affronting other powers in order to cover up its preparations for war.

Ask Tokens for Delegates to Bring to Cuba

NEW YORK—An invitation to all organizations sympathetic to the revolutionary Cuban masses to send not only greetings but also tokens, such as a banner, or charter of honorary membership, with the American delegation which leaves Nov. 9, was made yesterday by the Anti-Imperialist League.

Carleton Beals, Waldo Frank, Manuel Marsal, Manuel Gomez and Robert W. Dunn will speak in a symposium on "Cuba Revolts" at the New School for Social Research, 66 W. 12th St., at 8:30 p.m. this evening, to raise funds to pay the expenses of a trade union member of the delegation.

A Cuban Dance will be held Saturday night at the Anti-Imperialist League, 33 E. 10th St., sponsored by the Youth Committee of the Trade Union Unity League, to help finance the sending of Joe Thomas, youth member of the trade union delegation.

The Anti-Imperialist League asked all organizations to send contributions to cover the expenses of the delegation, and to take part in the Red Sunday canvass, next Sunday, for signatures to a petition to President Roosevelt, calling for hands off Cuba and nullification of the Platt amendment.

France Has Deadly New Gas; It Kills Despite Gas Mask

PARIS, Nov. 2.—A new poison gas against which masks are of no avail has been discovered by two professors of the Chemical Institute at Clermont-Ferrand, it was announced today.

This gas, so deadly that it attacks even the dry skin, and killed a large dog within a few hours, is so easily to make that existing chemical plants could manufacture it in unlimited quantities within eight days.

British Use Plane To Break Up Arab March Of Protest

Palestine Arabs Strike On Date Of Balfour Declaration

JERUSALEM, Nov. 2. — Arabs throughout Palestine demonstrated on this day in a nation-wide general strike on the sixth anniversary of the Balfour declaration.

The censorship which the British authorities have established throughout the country covers up what happened at the demonstration in other cities. Here in Jerusalem the British used a military airplane, flying low, to disperse thousands of Arabs on their way to Tulkarem, to take part in a demonstration.

The Balfour declaration, made six years ago today, was a step in Britain's seizure of Palestine as a semi-colony and military base. In this declaration, Balfour made the swinging promise that Palestine would become a "national home for the Jewish people."

Arrested As Another Strikes Food Director

BERLIN, N. J., Nov. 2.—It may be a little bit difficult to understand; but when Ralph Baccellieri, township emergency relief director, accused Nicholas Capone of striking him in the face, police arrested Edward Winter, 31, on charges of disorderly conduct.

Baccellieri told police he refused last night to give a food order to a girl who had been sent by her mother, Mrs. Rose Winter, telling her the mother would have to apply in person. The girl returned with her mother and brother, Edward. It was then that the latter was arrested.

NAZIS BAR "LAZY BONES"

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Because it "encourages idleness" and does not conform to Nazi ideals, publication of the American popular song, "Lazy Bones," was Verboten by German authorities today.

Grau Government Frantic As Fight For Power Nears

Party Warns Workers As Civil War Approaches

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HAVANA, Nov. 2.—Events in Cuba are rapidly developing to a crisis which may reach its climax on Nov. 7, when the workers of the island celebrate the 16th anniversary of the Bolsheviki revolution.

The Grau San Martin government has announced that it will use all its forces to smash the November 7 demonstration, and the police chief of Havana has issued an appeal to the Red Cross to have all its facilities ready for an "emergency" on that day.

Five hundreds trade union delegates to a conference called by the National Confederation of Labor unanimously decided to call a complete stoppage of all work on that day, and to make it a monster demonstration.

Government Desperate

The government, fast losing its last support in the face of its failure to halt the revolutionary upsurge, despite its terroristic measures, is prepared to make its supreme bid for support by the reactionary forces by making November 7 a test of its ability to suppress the masses by violence, if it lasts until then. Rumors are rife that the A.B.C. terrorist capitalist-landlord party will take advantage of November 7 to make an attempt to seize power.

The government is frantically continuing its campaign of arrests. More than 500 Havana workers are in jail, including the leaders of the port workers and the land transport workers.

Port Workers Fight Deportations

The Port Workers' Union has issued a manifesto declaring that it will not allow any ship to stir which carried any deported worker. It is also sending an appeal to the sections of the International of Sea and Harbor Workers to refuse to work any ship used to transport deported workers from Cuba. This affects ships of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, the Ward Line, the United Fruit Line, the North German Lloyd, the Cia. Transatlantica, the British Royal Mail, and the United States Lines.

The rapid approach of a state of civil war is shown by the wholesale arrest and disarmament of hundreds of soldiers in Oriente Province, and the widespread arrests of "Communist" soldiers throughout the island.

Communist Party Statement

With the rapid approach of a critical situation in which the question of power will have to be decided, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba has issued a statement in which it explains the present situation. It calls on the masses to take part in the general strike as a further step toward the armed uprising and the agrarian and anti-imperialist revolution.

The statement explains that this strike is not the armed uprising, as some seem to believe, but that the Party will call on the masses to act when the situation is ready. In the meantime the workers are called on to intensify their struggles and prepare for a coming decisive period.

They Fight to Help Our Daily Worker Battle On

NEW YORK—Here are a few of the many workers who are giving their time and energy to putting the $40,000 Drive over the top in order to save the Daily Worker.

* * *

Volunteers Raise $336

Harry Lichtenstein is the organiser of the Daily Worker Volunteers, who in the period of six weeks collected $336.

Harry Lichtenstein

"We're extending our activities into trade unions, party units, fraternal and mass organizations," he states. "We will not relax until the Drive is a complete success."

* * *

Section 2 Raises $300

Speaking for Section 2, Communist Party, New York City, John Gregory states, "We have raised $300 already. We challenge Section 1 to beat our record. We will continue raising funds thru affairs, collection lists, and by visitations in our territory."

John Gregory

How about the challenge, Section 1?

Garment Worker Does His Bit

Abraham Brody, a member of the Executive Committee of Local 9, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, collected more than $10, even before he secured collection lists. "It's easier than ever before to collect money from workers for the Daily Worker," he say, "because our paper is so much better. The workers are willing to give even if conditions are hard. I participate in all campaigns to help the Daily Worker, our fighting paper, to continue publication so it can lead us to freedom from capitalist exploitation."

Lenin on the Role of a Communist Newspaper

Bolshevik Leader's Plan for a National Political Newspaper, Exposing the Class Enemy and Organizing the Struggle

Editor's Note.—The foundations of Bolshevik journalism were laid in the period when Lenin was writing the article which follows, published first in 1902. The need and the role of a national political newspaper of the revolutionary movement have not changed since Lenin first discussed them, in the period when the Bolshevik Party was first being forged in the struggle against Tsarism.

At this moment, when the future of America's Leninist daily newspaper in the English language is entirely dependent on a supreme effort of all its supporters to wipe out its $40,000 deficit, these words of Lenin take on a special significance.

The extract which follows is taken from "The Iskra Period," Vol. IV, Book 1, of the Collected Works of Lenin. (International Press.)

* * *

IN OUR opinion, the starting point of all activities, the first practical step to take towards creating the organization we desire, the factor which will enable us constantly to develop, broaden and deepen that organization, is to establish a national political newspaper.

A paper is what we need above all; without it we cannot systematically carry on that extensive and theoretically sound propaganda and agitation which is the principal and constant duty of the social-democrats in general, and the essential task of the present moment in particular, when interest in politics and in questions of Socialism has been aroused among wide sections of the population. Never before has the need been so strongly felt for supplementing individual agitation in the form of personal influence, local leaflets, pamphlets, etc., by a general and regularly conducted agitation, such as can be carried on only with the assistance of a periodical press. It would be hardly an exaggeration to say that the frequency and regularity of the publication (and distribution) of the paper would serve as an exact measure of the extent to which that primary and most essential branch of our militant activities has been firmly established.

Must Be Political Organ

Finally, it is a political paper we need. Without a political organ, a political movement deserving that name is impossible in modern Europe. Unless we have such a paper, we shall be absolutely unable to fulfill our task, namely, to concentrate all the elements of political unrest and discontent, and with them enrich the revolutionary movement of the proletariat. The first steps we have already accomplished. We have aroused in the working class a passion for "economic," factory, exposure. We have now to take the second step: To arouse every section of the population that is at all enlightened a passion for political exposure. We must not allow ourselves to be discouraged by the fact that the voice of political exposure is still feeble, rare and timid. This is not because of a general submission to political despotism, but because those who are able and ready to expose have no tribune from which to speak, because there is no audience to listen eagerly to and approve of what the orators say, and because the latter can nowhere perceive among the people forces to whom it would be worth while directing their complaint against the "omnipotent" Russian government. But a change is now taking place, and a very rapid one. Such a force now exists—the revolutionary proletariat. It has demonstrated its readiness, not merely to listen to and to support an appeal for a political struggle, but to fight boldly in that struggle. We are now in a position to set up a tribune for the national exposure of the tsarist government, and it is our duty to do so. That tribune must be a social-democratic paper.

Must Be Organizer

But the role of a peper is not confined solely to the spreading of ideas, to political education, and to procuring political allies. A paper is not merely a collective propagandist and collective agitator, it is also a **collective organizer.** In that respect, it can be compared to the scaffolding erected around a building in construction; it marks the contours of the structure, and facilitates communication between the builders, permitting them to distribute the work and to view the common results achieved by their organized labor. With the aid of, and around, a paper, there will automatically develop an organization that will be concerned, not only with local activities, but also with regular, general work; it will teach its members carefully to watch political events, to estimate their importance and their influence on the various sections of the population, and to devise suitable methods to influence these events through the revolutionary party.

This stage of military preparedness can be reached only by the constant activity of a regular army. If we unite our forces for the conduct of a common paper, that work will prepare and bring forward, not only the most competent propagandists, but also the most skilled organisers and the most talented political party leaders, who will know at the right moment when to issue the call to battle, and will be capable of leading that battle.

In conclusion, we desire to say a few words in order to avoid possible misunderstandings. We have spoken all the time about systematic and methodical preparation, but we had no desire in the least to suggest that the autocracy may fall only as a result of a properly prepared siege or organized attack. Such a view would be stupid and doctrinaire. On the contrary, it is quite possible, and historically far more probable, that the autocracy will fall under the pressure of one of those spontaneous outbursts of unforseen political complications which constantly threaten it from all sides. But no political party, if it desires to avoid adventurist tactics, can base its activities on expectations of such outbursts and complications. We must proceed along our road, and steadily carry out our systematic work, and the less we count on the unexpected, the less likely we are to be taken by surprise by any "historical turn."